

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1911—VOL. IV., NO. 23

PRICE TWO CENTS

## REPORTS OF FRICTION BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ITALY ARE DENIED

Egyptian Occupation of Solum Thoroughly Understood by Rome Government Which Had Been Advised

### BLOCKADE CHANGES

Italians Now Confine Operations to Longitude 25 Which Removes New Territory From Operations

(Special cable to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The reports to the effect that the Egyptian occupation of Solum has caused strained relations between England and Italy may be dismissed as absurd is the authoritative information received at the foreign bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

The Italian government not only has admitted that the blockade as proclaimed infringed on the Egyptian seaboard, but has confined it to longitude 25, which places Solum within Egyptian territory. There never has been the slightest difficulty between the two governments, the Italians having been aware that negotiations had been in progress for years past between Cairo and Constantinople on the subject.

The Italians requested that the matter should be left open till the conclusion of the war which they believe will be brought about by the Turkish fear of losing the indemnity which Italy is still prepared to pay.

### See Turco-Italian Peace

NEW YORK—According to a Rome despatch in the Times today negotiations between the powers with a view to inducing Italy and Turkey to conclude peace are now progressing so rapidly that the hope is entertained that hostilities will cease in a relatively short time. Other press dispatches say that the engagement on Tuesday between a comparatively small Italian reconnoitering party and 3000 Turks and Arabs near Bir Tobras, some miles outside the town of Tripoli, was more severe than was at first reported. Both sides sustained heavy losses.

### OPEN SHOP DECLARED IN MILLS

(By the United Press)  
MANCHESTER, Eng.—Owners of the cotton mills today served notice on their employees that beginning next Wednesday an open shop policy would be adopted. This will affect 100,000 cotton workers.

### PLANS TO SCALE MT. MCKINLEY

NEW YORK—Prof. Hertschel Parker of Columbia University announced today that he will leave Jan. 10 for Alaska to make his third attempt to scale Mt. McKinley, which Dr. Frederick Cook claimed to have climbed.

## CONGRESS SUBORDINATE TO RECENT PRESIDENTS

How the legislative department of the government has been subordinated to the executive since the days when Mr. Cleveland spoke of having "Congress on his hands," is told in this article, which says that the situation has been so far reversed that it is Congress now that has the President on its hands.

WASHINGTON—Congress began its holiday recess Thursday afternoon and reconvenes on Jan. 3, when the work of the session will be taken up with a will. The time of adjournment is uncertain and there are many public men who expect to find it necessary for the work to continue through July and perhaps into August, or after the national conventions have been held. In 1896 both houses

## PLAN A STADIUM FOR THE MALDEN ATHLETIC FIELD

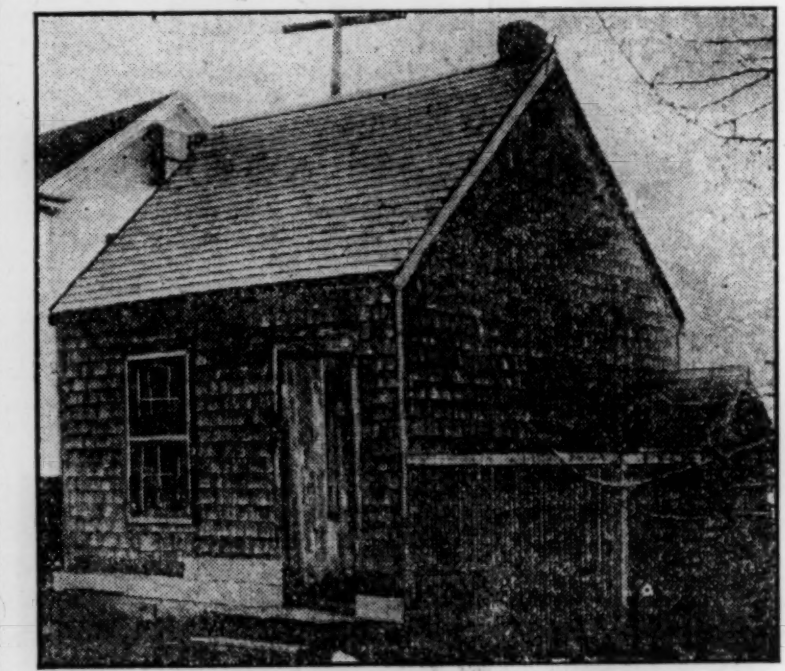
Alfred E. Cox, president of the Malden high school field corporation, Joseph Wiggins and Arthur Lee, principal of the Malden high school, were in conference with Boston architects today about plans for a concrete stadium for the Malden athletic field.

It is generally believed that the Harvard stadium plans will be followed for a structure that will seat about 5000. The walls are to be erected of concrete and the seats will be built of steel.

The corporation has acquired 68,000 square feet of land for football and baseball fields and tennis courts.

### TAKE OUT DYNAMITE AT FIRE

Firemen carried a steel chest filled with dynamite from the first floor of the building at 57 Oliver street at 4 o'clock this morning, when fire was found burning under the stairs not 25 feet from the place where the chest rested. The building is a six-story brick structure, and the first floor is occupied by Perrins, Seaman & Co., New England agents for a steam pump and machinery concern, and licensed to sell dynamite to contractors. The fire caused about \$500 damage.



House occupied by Freeman Winslow, Jr., before civil war to be moved to Beverly

## SHOE SHOP TO GO TO NEW SITE

LYNN, Mass.—The shoe shop occupied by Freeman Winslow Jr. before the civil war will be on its site in the yard adjacent to the big buildings of the United Shoe Machinery Company at Beverly, tomorrow, and will remain as an example of the progress of the shoe industry.

In the days of Freeman Winslow Jr. shoemaking was carried on in Lynn, but all the work was hand made, and one man could do all the work in a shanty. The shop was formerly situated in rear of 52 Collins street and was recently purchased by Sydney W. Winslow, the son.

## READY TO COMMENCE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF STATION EXTENSION

Engine for Big Derrick to Lift Steel Girders Into Place for Base of Floors Arrives

### PUT IN FOUNDATIONS

Steel Arches for Exits and Entrances Ready to Be Taken Out and Replaced by Larger Ones

With the arrival today of the engine for the derrick to be used in the construction of the new \$500,000 five-story

(Continued on page four, column two)

## LOAN SUPERVISOR SETS HIGH RATE AT 3 PER CENT A MONTH

E. Gerry Brown, New State Official, Says He Will Adopt Standard Set by Law Until Investigation

### ALL READY TO WORK

Declares He Will Keep in Touch With the Agencies and Watch for Opportunities to Improve the System

Within a few days E. Gerry Brown of Brockton, whose appointment to be state supervisor of loans was recently confirmed by the executive council, will announce that the maximum rate of interest to be charged by small loan agencies during the coming year shall be 3 per cent per month on the sum borrowed.

The "small loans" bill passed by the last Legislature left it to the supervisor to fix the rate, providing at the same time that he should not go higher than 3 per cent per month. Mr. Brown today said that he believed that the maximum allowed by the Legislature should be fixed by him for the present. If after thorough investigation it is found that this maximum should be lowered this will be done at once, declared Mr. Brown.

There has been some apprehension among money lenders lest the commissioner should fix the monthly rate at less than 3 per cent. Even at this rate the small loans men will have their profits greatly reduced, it having been brought out in the legislative investigation that some proprietors were getting from 10 to 15 per cent interest monthly on their loans.

At the present time Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas F. Pedrick is endeavoring to find quarters for the loans commissioner

(Continued on page four, column five)

## WESTERN UNION TO DELIVER MORE TELEGRAMS FREE

The Western Union Telegraph Company today announced that hereafter all excess charges on the delivery of messages in all cities are abolished. The only exception made is in the case of messages received over the wires of railroad telegraph offices.

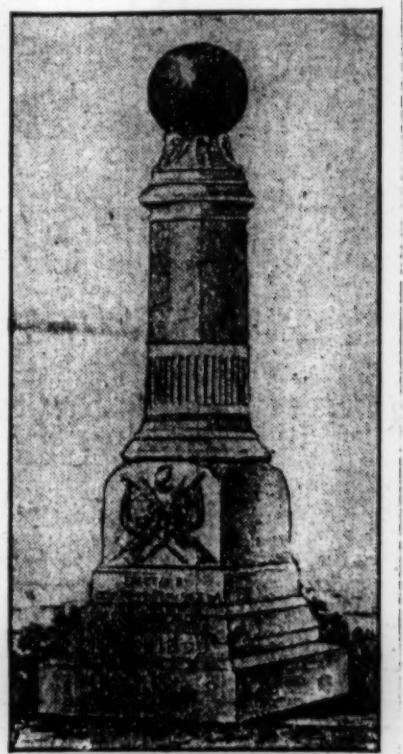
The rule went into effect in New England offices today and is of especial benefit to those in the outlying districts of Boston and other cities where charges for boys and carfare have been made.

The Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph companies have made 50 per cent reduction in deferred press and "plain English" cablegrams between any point in Germany and New York, to offset the Western Union action. This goes into effect Jan. 1.

## CANTON G. A. R. TO ERECT MONUMENT FOR COMRADES

CANTON, Mass.—Revere post of the G. A. R. is to erect a monument to their comrades who fell in the civil war. The contract has been awarded to J. H. White & Sons of Quincy, who also furnished the design.

The monument is to be Westerly, B. L. granite, with the exception of a ball with which it is to be surmounted, and this will be of dark blue polished granite. The monument will rest on a base and the total height will be 15 feet. The Grand Army button is to be cut on the back of the die in bas relief.



DESIGN OF SOLDIER SHAFT

## BOSTON POSTMAN LOADED WITH MAIL



Member of the staff of the Fenway station ready to start over his route

## POSTOFFICE WORK INCREASES AS THE HOLIDAY NEARS

Lands of holiday gifts are being distributed today by the postmen of the various stations in the Boston postal district. It is estimated that more than \$40,000 worth of stamps will be sold at the central station in Postoffice square today, 200,000 one-cent stamps going in an hour this morning.

The first mail today was heavy and the carriers were loaded to their full capacity, but the bulk of the mail is expected tomorrow and on Monday. Postmaster Mansfield is doing everything possible to expedite the mail delivery and has 3500 clerks and carriers on duty, more than ever before in the history of the district. These men are distributed at the central office and the 68 substations.

## BROOKLINE TO VOTE ON EXTENDING TERM OF THE SELECTMEN

At the special town meeting called for next Friday night Brookline will decide whether the terms of the selectmen shall be increased from one year to three years. The warrant which was posted upon the bulletin boards today includes 24 articles embracing the measures to be voted on.

If the amendment for longer terms for the selectmen prevails then at the next annual meeting in March one will be elected for one year, two for two years and two for three years. Those responsible for this article are the selectmen themselves who desire to have the board of government approach the commission plan.

The appointment of a playground commission is another of the articles in the warrant and the plan submitted to the voters proposes that the selectmen be empowered to appoint three members from the committee on public baths and gymnasium, one member from the school committee and one member from the board of park commissioners. The various public boards of the town have already endorsed the measure.

The warrant calls for appropriations which total approximately \$65,000. The largest sum asked is one proposing the purchase of land and buildings in the rear of the town hall at a cost of \$41,000. The land is bounded by Pierce and Harvard streets and contains 43,968 square feet.

The next largest amount is \$7000 for the use of the water board to buy pipe in the coming year. For the suppression of the gypsy and brown tail moths an additional \$1500 is wanted as well as an extra \$4000 for five spraying machines.

For the construction of surface water drains \$4000 is needed and for the maintenance of highways \$3000 is asked. The Brookline Historical Society also asks that the town allow the society to take possession of the Edward Devotion house on Harvard street for use as a meeting house.

## GOVERNOR WILSON TO ADDRESS BOSTON REALTY EXCHANGE

Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, will make his first public appearance in Boston on Jan. 27, when he will address the Boston Real Estate Exchange at its annual dinner at the Hotel Somerset. His acceptance of the invitation as well as the date of the dinner were announced today by the committee on arrangements.

The reception of members and their guests will be given at 6:30 p. m. and dinner will be served at 7 o'clock. Other addresses will be by Eugene N. Foss, Governor of Massachusetts; Job E. Hedges of New York and Gen. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston. One of the largest gatherings of members and their guests ever brought together at the annual dinners is expected.

The committee of arrangements is A. Dudley Dowd, chairman; George A. Dill, secretary; Nathan Anthony, Henry Whitmore, James Mason Rothwell, Frank H. Purington, Jewell A. Dowling, John C. Kiley, Walter S. Hale, Philip L. Schuyler, John J. Hayes, Winthrop Pattee, William Pease O'Brien, Fredric H. Vialux.

YALE SINGERS TO VISIT MR. TAFT  
WASHINGTON—Members of the Yale Glee Club will be tendered a special New Years' reception at the White House.

## American Financier Who Defied Russia Resigns in Response to Persia's Wish



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington)  
W. MORGAN SHUSTER

## SHUSTER RESIGNS AS PERSIA YIELDS TO RUSSIAN DEMAND

Before End of Time Limit Parliament Sent Note to Treasurer-General Who Agreed to Step Down

### CRISIS IS CLOSING

People of Teheran Are Not Told of Decision and Efforts Are Being Made to Quiet Feeling in the City

(By the United Press)  
TEHERAN, Persia—Parliament today yielded to demands of Russia that W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer-general be dismissed. The action is in direct opposition to the people, who have loyally supported the young American during his incumbency.

Persia has submitted to every demand made by Russia, it is reported, although no official announcement of this action has been given out. It is believed that a new treasurer-general will be secured from America or some European country. The new official would not be able to take office, however, until England and Russia confirmed his appointment.

The national council declined at first to comply with these demands, although the cabinet was inclined to do so. On Wednesday Russia threatened to order the advance of 4000 troops stationed at Kasbin, 96 miles northwest of Teheran, (Continued on page four, column four)

## RUSSIAN TARIFF ON U. S. GOODS IS RAISED 100 PER CENT BY BILL

(By the United Press)  
ST. PETERSBURG—Russia will wage a tariff contest against the United States at the expiration of the treaty of 1832, if a bill introduced in the Duma today by former President Guchkoff is enacted into law. The measure has the support of the leaders of the Octobrist and Nationalist parties which control the Duma.

The Guchkoff measure proposes a raise of 100 per cent in all Russian duties and the imposition of 100 per cent duty on all goods now admitted free. The bill was submitted to a financial commission.

Besides the impositions named the bill proposes also to levy double the gross weight tax established by the law of June 21, 1901, on merchandise arriving by sea and to levy a double tonnage tax. Should the present American tonnage tax be raised to the disfavor of Russian vessels, then the Russian tonnage tax will be correspondingly increased.

It is said that the schedules are to be applicable to all countries which do not grant to Russia the most favored nation treatment in commerce and navigation.

The necessity for the proposed legislation is explained in an accompanying declaration, in which it is stated that the regular American tariff schedules which will be applicable to Russian goods at the expiration of the treaty of commerce and navigation of 1832 will be so high as to have a prohibitive character and that they greatly exceed the Russian normal tariff and navigation taxes, which would be naturally applicable to American goods in the absence of the treaty.

## ENGLISH JEWS IN ANTI-RUSSIA MOVE

LONDON—The Jewish Chronicle says that the leading Jewish institutions here have decided to urge the abrogation of the Anglo-Russian treaty, which differentiates against the English Jews.

### GIVES AWAY HIS TREATY PEN

WASHINGTON—President Taft gave today the pen with which he signed the resolution abrogating the Russian treaty of 1832 to Mr. Seelenfreund of the national B'nai B'rith, the Jewish organization which started the passport agitation.

## MAYOR RESTRAINS PARK COMMISSION

Mayor Fitzgerald today ordered the street commissioner not to carry out any orders from the park commissioners to take by right of eminent domain any land for playgrounds. He declared that he would exercise his executive prerogative in this manner as the result of the attitude of the park commissioners in regard to the choice of sites for playgrounds in wards 3, 7, 17 and 19 and would have the playgrounds where he wanted them.

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Street.....  
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The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### AN OLD-TIME FRIEND

Lives there a schoolboy who does not know—or who has not known at some time—that "the quality of mercy is not strained"? And is not its gentle way of falling from "above upon the place beneath" familiar to every man of us who pauses now and then to hark back to the days when to learn a quotation of any sort, whether from the poets, the historians, or from those mines of information buried for the wayward in the footnotes of the geography, was an accomplishment to be despised heartily? Boy or man, girl or woman, you have all at some time, or rather various times, sympathized with Antonio as he gazed sad-faced out to sea in doubt upon his merchandise. You have followed him through the streets to the meeting with that exacting Jew who insisted upon such a peculiar and yet such a dramatically effective bond. Perhaps you have envied Tubal in his riches a bit; no doubt you have loved Portia and secretly applauded Jessica as she ran away from her father to wed the man she loved, the courageous lady thereby showing a trait not entirely unknown in plays and novels of this late and enlightened day. Then, too, your love of excitement has perhaps been whetted as Shylock sharpened his knife on his shoe, or jangled his scales, the while the "most learned judge" craftily led up to the climax which you knew was coming, to the downfall of the unhappy Jew and the joyful ending of the plot.

All this you remember, and, in addition, you do not find it hard to recollect that there is some sort of a casket scene in the play, a refined sort of a grab-bag effect, with the lady's hand as the reward. Let us see; what were those bits of rhymes that the caskets held? You knew them once. You were forced to learn them that day after you ran away to go swimming. There was gold and silver and lead; one couplet for each. The big swarthy-skinned man, with the dazzling clothes, had the first choice. "Who chooseth me"—that was it. But what next? What completing line for the gold, what for the silver, what for the lead? It's gone from you now. At any rate, the man who chose the leaden one got what he desired. That has a familiar ring to it. Could that have been one of those elusive lines? Probably not. You can't be sure, anyway. But you are sure about the leaden casket being the one with the prize, because the first time you read it Mr. Shakespeare fooled you yourself. You had cast your lot with the swarthy man's choice.

They gave it on the high school stage once, you remember—the night Shylock forgot to take his knife with him into court, and you reached under your clerk's garb and secretly passed him your pen knife. Clerk you were, because Launcelot Gobbo, the committee's first choice for you, seemed to be above you. Your friends said that was strange, but you didn't care. You preferred to sit and

write, anyway, and to read your lines from a paper.

Then they played it at the college on the hill. You had begun your career as a "journalist" then. The city editor called you and asked if you knew the play. You did; sections of it you knew by heart. You started to tell him about the quality of mercy, but he had little for you. He hurriedly gave you the tickets and turned away. You were only a cub then.

You may remember that you invited the girl who had played Jessica at the high school to go with you. You thought she might use her intimate knowledge of the play to supplement yours. You must have been right about it, for you wrote well that night. Next morning, there it was, right alongside the Personal Mention column, almost two feet, with a hive of adjectives to every square inch. But the college lads liked it. They reprinted it all, word for word, in the college monthly. But they gave you no credit. That was about the time you began to believe that there is a great deal of talent in this world which goes unwarded for want of a tag.

Since then you've been writing about this play every now and then. The range of what you may call your criticism of this feature of the work of the immortal bard (that has to be used once, anyway), extends from Ben Greer in an open-air theater to a West End girls club's performance in Mrs. Gardner's palace. Sometimes Jessica has been with you, but lately she's grown a bit tired of it.

And now it is Sothern and Marlowe, those two stars who are casting the brilliancy of that same Mr. Shakespeare into the sometimes murky atmosphere of the stage of today. (Jessica would like that sentence.) What can you say of them? Nothing that has not been said. You are modest now, more so than you used to be. Besides, you are accomplishing a somewhat difficult feat—about a column with not half as many unnecessary adjectives as dotted that other column back there in the grass.

Perhaps it is not just, though, to be sent to the Shubert theater to see two great actors and not say something nice about them. You had better add, then, that Mr. Sothern's well-known Shylock, the Shylock who almost persuades you over to his side (the first Shylock you saw was a tyrant ranting for his race against all others) has mellowed as it has aged, like one of those apples you used to place as a peace offering on the altar of teacher's desk. Miss Marlowe's Portia was a woman who loved deeply and who carried every bit of her womanliness with her into the trial scene. The supporting company (there's one of those old-time phrases) was uniformly strong. (Another.) Rowland Buckstone as Launcelot comes in for that special mention you always used to tack on to your reviews, so that nobody would feel slighted. And Mr. Lewis, excellent as Bassanio you had seen before. The name of the play, by the way, was "The Merchant of Venice." The cast:

The Duke of Venice..... William Harris  
Prince of Morocco..... Thomas Coleman  
Prince of Arragon..... Francis Bendis  
Antonio..... John Taylor  
Bassanio..... Frederick Lewis  
Salanio..... P. J. Kelly  
Salarino..... Milano Tilden  
Gratiano..... A. L. Granville  
Lorenzo..... Walter Connolly  
Shylock..... Mr. Sothern  
Tubal..... Mayne Lynton  
Launcelot Gobbo..... Rowland Buckstone  
Old Gobbo..... Malcolm Bradley  
Leonardo..... William McComas  
Balthasar..... W. Guidotti  
Portia..... Miss Marlowe  
Nerissa..... Norah Lamson  
Jessica..... Millicent McLaughlin

Oh, well, it's good to hark back. Wonder when you'll see it again?

## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON CONCERTS

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., tenth Symphony concert.

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Otello."  
SATURDAY—2 p. m., first production of "Mignon."

### BOSTON

COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."  
HOLLIS—"The Seven Sisters."  
R. F. KEITH'S—Vaudville.  
MAJESTIC—"Everywoman."  
PARK—"Get-Rick-Quick Wallingford."  
PLYMOUTH—"Princess Zim Zim."  
SHUBERT—"Sothern and Marlowe."  
TREMONT—"Dr. De Luxe."

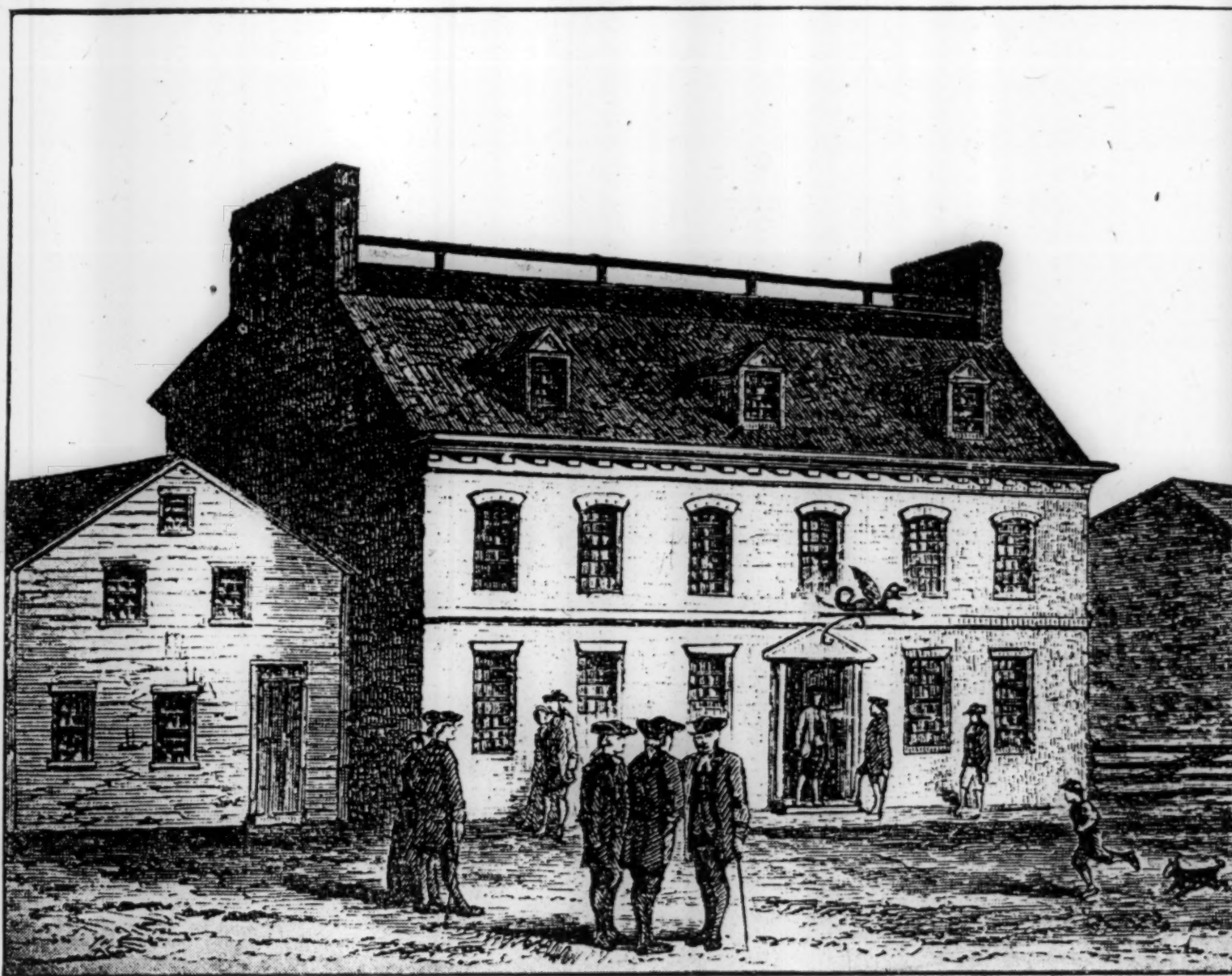
### NEW YORK

ASTOR—"The Red Widow."  
RELASCIO—David Warfield.  
CASINO—"Peggy."  
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."  
COHAN—"The Little Millionaire."  
COLLETS—"Bonty Pulls the Strings."  
CRITERION—"Passers By."  
DAILY—"Kindling."  
EMPIRE—"Ethel Barrymore."  
FULTON—"William Collier."  
GARRICK—"William H. Crane."  
HARRIS—"Maggie."  
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
HUDSON—"Miss Helen Ware."  
LIBERTY—"The Littlest Rebel."  
LYCET—Mrs. Nazimova.  
LYRIC—"Little Boy Blue."  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Irish players."  
NEW YORK—"The Enchantress."  
PARK—"The Quaker Girl."  
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."  
THIRTY-NINTH—"The Million."  
WALLACK—"Disraeli."

### CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—"Frances Starr."  
CORT—"Master of the House."  
GARRICK—"The Bohemian Girl."  
GRAND—"Gertie Elliott."  
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."  
ILLINOIS—"Snobs."  
LYRIC—"As a Man Thinks."  
MEYCKERS—"The Round Up."  
OPERA HOUSE—"Marguerite Sylva."  
POWERS—"Tom Murphy."

## HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



(By courtesy of the Boston City Club)

This famous building, the Green Dragon Tavern, Green Dragon lane, now Union street, was erected about 1663, and the title passed through several persons, Lieutenant-Governor Stoughton among them. The building was torn down in 1828 to widen Green Dragon lane, which led to the Millpond. Dr. Douglas resided here for many years and it had many tenants at various periods. In 1764 the Lodge of St. Andrew purchased it for \$466, 13s. 6d. and from that time to the present it has been in their possession. This building is notable for having been the "Home of the Tea Party," and where the plans of the colonists were formed in opposition to the British crown. The basement is used by the transit commission for subway purposes, and the estate is valued at about \$200,000. Just below was the Millpond where Benjamin Franklin sailed his tiny boats when he was a boy. This pond was filled in from material from Beacon and Copp's hill.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

EDITORIAL comments today deal with topics of general interest.

CHICAGO POST—Starved Rock, perhaps the most beautiful and most meaningful natural site in Illinois, now belongs to the state. It is a public park instead of a private pleasure resort. It cannot be blasted away by the quarriers; it cannot be desecrated by billboards; it cannot be cheapened by catchpenny "amusement" devices. It is there for all time, unspoiled, as it was created. This is a great victory which a few high-purposed organizations have won for the whole people. We trust that the people will now give them a more active support when next they go to the Legislature in behalf of other such projects. For such requests will have to be made. Starved Rock itself is but a beginning of what it ought to be. It should have many more acres added to it before it can be called complete. While there are the Kaskaskia, Oregon and Rock river projects to be formulated.

WASHINGTON HERALD—The National Federation of Women's Clubs has decided that the mountain laurel should be the national flower, and Congress will be asked to enact a law in accordance with the decision. The English primrose, the Scotch heather, and the Irish shamrock are well known examples of typical national plants. They have not reached this recognition through law, however, but because of association and custom. If the United States is ever to have a national flower it will not be by virtue of legal enactment, but by popular choice. Judged from this standpoint, mountain laurel will not be elevated to the high position which is asked by the women's clubs. It is a beautiful flower, artistic in form and color, and sturdy in its growth. It is not, however, national in any sense. It grows in a restricted region, and it is almost unknown to a very large proportion of the population.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES—According to J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, the people of Canada

now regret their recent action in rejecting reciprocity. He contends that they really favored the proposed trade agreement, but were carried away by the anarcho-bugbear. Voters were swayed by the "unintelligent emotions of the crowd" and acted rashly, but now they are in a repentant mood. They tell you that the Canadian system of elections is far superior to that in the United States. In the Dominion, as was done when reciprocity failed to make progress in Parliament, it is possible to appeal directly to the people on grave issues and to bring on a general election within a brief period. In theory this is an ideal method, but evidently not so in practice, if Mr. McDonald is correct in his statement. Canada had attained unparalleled prosperity under the Laurier government, and would have been an enormous gainer by reciprocity, but in resentment aroused by a false cry her people repudiated the proposition. Too little time was given to study its meaning and effect. So the people had their say, and they said no.

KANSAS CITY STAR—Germany probably leads every country in recognizing and in attempting to enforce the principle that industries must be based on a good condition of the wage earners. Germany prides itself on the fact that its quite marvelous growth in factories and commerce is due to the efficiency of the men and women who do the work. The testimony of economic authorities is that the pride is warranted. Germany is looking for colonies, but it has been enabled to develop its industries without them because it has built up a prodigious home market through wage scales which in exceptionally large measure enable the workers to buy. The example of Germany is often cited by investigators, not because German conditions are ideal by any means; but because in spite of great handicaps Germany has made fine strides toward righteous and practical conditions—every stride having its motive power in the knowledge that the welfare of a na-

tion depends on well fed, well housed and well informed working people.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Russia seems in one sense to have passed under the rule of another Witte. The new prime minister, like his distinguished predecessor of some years ago, rose to eminence as a financier, and is likely to administer the government of the empire in the spirit and with the aim of a financier. That may not be a bad thing, if it is not carried too far. Russia, while sorely needing fiscal reforms, needs many other things. But the fiscal reforms can be effected by nobody but a financier, while the others can probably be supplied by him as well as by any one else. The advent of a great financier is therefore to be welcomed with hope and sympathy. The fault of Mr. Witte was that he let financial schemes overshadow everything else. Perhaps he inherited an exaggerated strain of commercialism from his Dutch forefathers. There is reason for hoping that Mr. Kokotsoff will avoid that error.

## MR. LA FOLLETTE ASKS STATES FOR PRIMARY LAWS

MADISON, Wis.—Criticism of the national Republican committee at its recent meeting in Washington because of its sentiment against a presidential primary was voiced by Senator La Follette in the leading editorial of his magazine, issued here today.

"It is the last stand of the old guard," the editorial says. "Never again will there gather in party council men who will thus contemptuously spurn a proposal to obtain an expression of public will for party guidance."

"It was Scott of West Virginia . . . who sounded the keynote for the national Republican committee. 'Stick to the old method,' he cried, and the organization men—the Taft machine—controlling the committee, echoed 'Stick to the old method.'"

In conclusion the editorial calls upon all governors of states that have not presidential primary laws to call special sessions of the Legislatures to enact such statutes.

## BOARD APPROVES THE MERGING OF A PORTLAND LINE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The Maine railroad commissioners have approved the plan of the Brunswick & Yarmouth Street Railway to take over the Portland & Brunswick Street Railway, recently purchased at receiver's auction by Harry B. Ivers, general manager of the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Electric Railway. The road extends 16½ miles from Brunswick to Yarmouth, with Freepoint village en route. The authorized capital stock for the new corporation will be \$300,000.

The incorporators will be Harry B. Ivers of Lewiston, Alfred Sweeney of Lewiston, assistant superintendent; Sherman W. Dunn of Augusta, superintendent of Augusta division; Charles L. Andrews of Augusta and Edward M. Graham of Freepoint.

New equipment cars have been ordered. It is announced that the Brunswick & Yarmouth will be given the formality of a merger with the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville, which already controls it. The mileage of the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville will then exceed 148 miles.

## SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DINNER

Price - - - \$1.50

Served in all our Dining Rooms from - Noon to 8 P. M.

Tables may be reserved.

MUSIC

## Crawford House

SCOLLAY SQUARE BOSTON

## NEWS BRIEFS

### SECURES A HIGHER POST

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Fitch Leonard, a prominent Republican of Montrose, and for years a deputy sheriff of Susquehanna county, has been appointed to a clerkship in the auditor general's department. He will take office on Jan. 1.

### INCREASING FORESTRY INTEREST

WASHINGTON—"Every farmer his own forester" is the slogan which the United States forest service is preparing to sound throughout the country. Efforts will be made to have forestry taught in the agricultural high schools, which are being established in many places.

### MANY STATE ROUTES SURVEYED

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Engineers of the state highway department have completed the surveying of 65 of the routes for main highways carried by the Sprout main highway act of 1911. Included in these 64 routes are 2755 miles, all of which have been surveyed. Of this length 621 miles have been plotted.

### ORDERS EXCEED MILL CAPACITY

PITTSBURGH—That the steel trade has been steadily gaining since Dec. 1 was shown recently when figures were given indicating that the bookings for the first 15 days of December were close to 50,000 tons per day, a gain over the remarkable month of November of 5000 tons a day and exceeding the normal capacity of all the corporation plants by 5000 tons.

### SON OF DICKENS TO SPEAK

PITTSBURGH—Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of Charles Dickens, will be the chief speaker on Dec. 26 at the big peace luncheon to be served at noon under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce in the Fort Pitt hotel. There will be several local speakers of prominence.

### PAINTINGS COMING FOR SALON

PITTSBURGH—The first consignment of paintings for Pittsburgh's annual art salon, in connection with the founder's day affairs of the Carnegie Institute next spring, have been started for this city. Shipment of 12 of the canvases that were on exhibition at the great exposition in Rome is announced.

### REVENUE AGENT WINS SUIT

JACKSON, Miss.—Special Judge George S. Doolis has rendered a decree in the Harrison county circuit court sustaining the right of State Revenue Agent Wirt Adams to collect back taxes from naval stores corporations in south Mississippi, aggregating more than \$1,000,000.

## HILL'S "HUSTLER" ASH SIFTER

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## Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

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# Leading Events in the Athletic World College Chess Play

## TWO COLLEGE TEAMS MAKE CLEAN SWEEPS IN BIG CHESS PLAY

Columbia Defeats Yale While Harvard Wins From Princeton in Opening Intercollegiate Tourney

### PAIRINGS FOR TODAY

NEW YORK—The second day of play in the annual Intercollegiate Chess League championship tournament of 1911, opened at the rooms of the West Side Republican Club this morning with Harvard meeting Yale and Columbia playing Princeton. Harvard and Columbia now appear as the favorites for the title following their clean-sweep victories over Yale and Princeton respectively in the opening round Thursday.

Proceedings opened shortly after 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at which time Louis Hein, director of play, welcomed the 16 players to the city. In the course of his address he advised the contestants regarding the observance of the rules and then moved a vote of thanks to E. A. Caswell, Yale, '06, secretary of the alumni committee, who has been active in the management of the tournaments. Mr. Caswell responded briefly, saying that the absence of serious friction had been highly gratifying to him throughout all these years. He wound up by inviting the players to a breakfast at the Yale Club tomorrow morning, when play in the tournament will not start until noon.

Something akin to a hitch was threatened when Harvard and Princeton proposed to put in new men at their fourth boards who had not been listed on the teams filed in advance with the secretary. Messrs. Caswell and Hein called attention to the slight irregularity, and thereupon submitted the question to a conference of the four captains—J. B. Beadle of Columbia, C. S. Hadley of Harvard, E. E. Stearns of Yale and F. H. Shafer of Princeton. They decided unanimously in favor of permitting the newcomers to play, provided the substitutes replaced by the new men would not participate later in the day.

J. B. Beadle, S. H. Childs, H. A. Wise and E. L. Gluck were the winners for Columbia, while T. R. Schoonmaker, C. S. Hadley, S. Seigner and B. M. Preble scored for Harvard. The pairings, openings and results were as follows:

COLUMBIA		YALE	
1—J. B. Beadle	Won.	1—H. D. Hooker	Won.
2—S. H. Childs	W.	2—R. E. Stearns	W.
3—H. A. Wise	W.	3—E. E. Stearns	W.
4—E. L. Gluck	W.	4—R. D. Forbes	W.
Totals.....4		Totals.....0	

Columbia played the white pieces on boards 1 and 3. The openings: 1, guoco piano, 7 moves; 2, queen's gambit declined, 32 moves; 3, guoco counter gambit, 37 moves; 4, French defense, 35 moves.

## PRINCETON TEAM ROUTS WILLIAMS HOCKEY PLAYERS

NEW YORK—Princeton's hockey team completely swamped the Williams seven on the ice at the St. Nicholas rink Thursday night. The score was 14 to 0 in favor of the New Jersey collegians.

At no time had the Williamstown lads a chance to beat the Orange and Black. The Tigers were masters from beginning to end. In the first period they tallied five goals, while the New Englanders never really threatened to score. This score the fast-skating and accurate-shooting Tigers increased in the second period of play, shooting goals at will.

The New Englanders offered some show of resistance in the first half, but in the second part of the game they were disorganized and completely routed before many minutes had gone by. The summary:

PRINCETON		WILLIAMS	
Kilner, Kay, r.w.	W.	W. Swan	W.
McKinnay, l.w.	W.	Dehroshart	W.
Kuhn, c.	W.	Field	W.
Baker, f.	W.	Field	W.
Emmons, c.p.	W.	Field	W.
Blair, l.e.	W.	Field	W.
Kalbfleisch, f.	W.	Field	W.
Score, Princeton 14, Goals made by Baker 6, Kuhn 5, Kay 3. Time, 15-minute halves.			

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## COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 52

Branch Rickey, University of Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—It takes but the first few minutes of a chat with Branch Rickey, coach of the University of Michigan baseball team, to impress one with the wonderful personality of the man. Whatever the subject under discussion he throws his whole heart into it, and again one feels the earnestness and sincerity that distinctly mark him. These and his charm of manner go to make up a character that would carve success in whatever field of endeavor it might be directed.

Such in fact has been true of his life so far. From the earliest boyhood his life has been a succession of steps upward, and each one has been carved by himself. He was born Dec. 20, 1881. When he was 14, the family moved to Lucasville and he entered the public school with but one aim in view, and that was to be a school teacher. It was not long before his ambition was gratified. There was a school called the Turkey Creek school, whose pupils had had the habit of running teachers out whenever lessons palled on them. He handled the first outbreak by the same methods that have characterized his career since—that is, he used his head. He got the ring leader on his side and nipped the movement in the bud. When the term was over the taxpayers petitioned him to accept the school another year, and the second period was not marred by any discord.

All this time he had been playing baseball and football when ever the opportunity presented itself and in the spring of 1901 he entered Ohio Wesleyan as a sub-freshman. He made the baseball team at once, displacing the varsity catcher of the previous season and in the fall of his first year he made the football eleven. Though he kept this same interest in athletics throughout his course he nevertheless completed the full course and got his degree of B. L. in three and a half years. On graduation in 1904 he broke into professional baseball in the Texas league and the same summer was sold to Cincinnati where he finished the season.

The fall and winter of 1904-05 Rickey was at Allegheny College as athletic director and instructor in English. When the baseball season of 1905 opened, however, he was playing with the St. Louis Americans and the winter of that year he read law. In 1906 he also was with the St. Louis team and in the winter he was offered and accepted the position of athletic director at Ohio Wesleyan. He held this for three winters, playing in the summer of 1907 with the New York Americans. In addition in the winter of 1907-08 he studied law at Ohio State, took a B. A. at Wesleyan, was secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Rickey had always desired to study law and prepare himself for admission to the bar, so in the fall of 1910 he entered the University of Michigan in the second year class. At that time he had no thought of coaching baseball, but during the winter the vacancy developed and when the position of baseball coach was offered him he accepted.

To say that he made good from the start is to put it mildly. He succeeded L. McAllister who had always stood



BRANCH RICKEY

high in the regard of the students and authorities and had hardly taken charge before things began to break badly for him. Lathers who are now playing with the Detroit Americans had covered three for Michigan the year before, and Bland, now pitching for Cleveland, were not on hand to work for Rickey.

What he did is athletic history. The team had one of the most successful seasons that a Michigan team has ever had. And here a word about his methods may not be amiss. He is the same close student on the diamond that he is in class rooms. It is related of him that he kept a book on every big league batter when he was catching and knew just how he hit the year before, what balls he could not hit and which were his favorites. When he signalled to the pitcher it was never guess work, but an application of the law of possibilities.

Here at Michigan he does the same thing. Every man on the team calls him his friend. Only the individuals themselves know for certain of the hours that he devotes to them. Talking baseball when they are lacking in experience, fanning about particular plays and how they should be met, inspiring confidence in those who need it, in short reading their character so that he knows just what they can be depended upon to do and just what course he must pursue to bring out the best that is in them.

## PENNSYLVANIA IS SEEKING A GAME WITH DARTMOUTH

New Football Committee Considering the Bettering of That Sport at Big Philadelphia University

PHILADELPHIA—With the organization of the football committee of the University of Pennsylvania completed, active steps are being taken toward preparing a strong schedule for next season's varsity eleven. The committee, having organized harmoniously, will at once make every effort to straighten out football affairs at the Red and Blue university in an attempt to make certain a more successful season next year, both financially and athletically.

The effort to improve the financial situation amounts to an attempt to secure stronger opponents and opponents from outside the state. While it is probable that some southern institutions will be given a chance, a game with Dartmouth is assured if a date can be found mutually satisfactory.

The manager is in correspondence with the manager of the Hanover eleven. This year negotiations have been opened early so that a satisfactory date can be agreed upon. It was only the failure on this point which prevented a game this year.

The committee has decided to go slow regarding the coaching problem. The question is being gone about systematically in an effort to find out just who or what was at fault in the early defeats experienced by the football team on Franklin field and the apparent lack of harmony at times displayed.

**CAPRON TO TRY FOR OLYMPICS**  
MINNEAPOLIS—Ralph Capron, the fast quarterback on the University of Minnesota football team, has decided to enter the Olympic games trials at Chicago next May. He has begun training for the 100-meter race. Capron's mark for the 100-yard dash is 10 seconds.

**CROSS TO MANAGE HAVERHILL**  
AUBURN, N. Y.—Monte Cross, formerly manager of the Scranton team in the New York State League, has resigned to manage the Haverhill (Mass.) team in the New England league.

## TECH FIVE BEGIN ANNUAL HOLIDAY TOUR TONIGHT

Play First Game With Basketball Team of the College of the City of New York Tomorrow

Technology's varsity basketball team will start tonight on its regular holiday trip to New York. They will open their schedule by playing the strong team from the College of the City of New York tomorrow night. Owing to an extension of their vacation, the Springfield Training school cancelled the game that they were to have played with the Tech five tonight.

The men who will make the trip are: Captain Schlar, Freedman, McCarthy, Hudson, Mowry and Schatz. The team is exceptionally strong this year, and its members hope to show the advisory council that basketball should be a recognized varsity sport. Schlar plays a fine floor game, and it will be costly work for the opponents to make many fouls, for he is a remarkable shot. Schatz is playing a good game at forward, and is able to dribble the ball in fine shape.

It would be hard to find a better man than Mowry for the position of center. He is quick on his feet, and can get the jump on most men who oppose him in the center of the floor. Freedman and McCarthy are both getting in some fast work, the former being hard to beat at passing. Hudson will be taken along as general utility in place of Morse.

**ATHLETICS AT HAMILTON**  
CLINTON, N. Y.—In order to strengthen athletics at Hamilton College the Ten-Year Athletic Association has combined with the general association to elect an advisory board which shall have all the power of both organizations and yet be small enough to be easily managed. The advisory board will be composed of three alumni residing near the college, three members of the faculty and three undergraduates. The members will be elected yearly, the elections to be held at the beginning of each spring term.

## MANY VETERANS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE 1912 CHICAGO NINE OF INDOOR CRICKET

Coaches Stagg and Page and Captain Boyd Expect to Turn Out Fine Varsity for Maroon Next Spring

### NEED NEW OUTFIELD

CHICAGO—Baseball prospects at University of Chicago look better this year than they did in 1911. Indications are that the team will be as good as the one that journeyed to the Orient in 1909, and while the coaches are reticent about making predictions, the players have championship hopes and say that unless their hardest rival, Illinois, has a better team than last year, the Maroons will give them a hard race.

The entire Chicago infield is made up of veterans, men who have shown their knowledge of the game and ability to play it. Captain Boyd is back at third base. Steinbrecher is back at his old position behind the bat, after being out of the game most of last season. He is a valuable man and is playing his last season of baseball. Kuhl, who took Steinbrecher's place last year and filled it well, will be available, though he plans to devote his energies principally to his track events, the hurdles and broad jump. Mann will be another candidate for the catcher position.

In the pitcher's box will be two veterans, Glen Roberts and Rhuda, who were responsible for many Chicago victories last year. As understudies they will have Reichmann and Walker, a brother of Fred Walker of 1907 Maroon baseball fame.

Clark Sauer, the star football half-back and basketball forward; will be back at first base, where he will play his third and last season. Freeman, the football guard, is also a candidate for first base and is a worthy substitute for Sauer. He is also a pitcher.

Orno Roberts will be at second base, with Freshman Lytle as substitute. Roberts is a consistent player and a good hitter. At shortstop will be one veteran, Baird, a brother of Capt. Fred Baird of the 1907 team, and Schofield, a freshman.

In the outfield there will be two former players, Catron at right field and Teichgraber, with two additional recruits from the freshman team, Libonatti and Chandler. Paul Hunter of golf fame and Paul Gardner of tennis fame are both candidates for outfield positions, but neither has had much experience in baseball.

The last year's men who are lost this year and will be missed are Captain Collins, in center, Kassulker, left, and Sunderland right, necessitating an entire new combination in the outfield.

Battling practice begins in the gymnasium batting cages shortly after the first of the year. Assistant Coach Page will have immediate supervision of the baseball squad, under general direction of Coach Stagg.

## MILTON ACADEMY EXPECTS STRONG ICE HOCKEY TEAM

Milton Academy should be represented by a strong hockey team this season with four members of last year's star team available. Captain Clark, Watson, C. Felton and Herriek are the veterans from last year and they are displaying great form this year.

Last year Milton Academy ranked second to Melrose high for championship honors and was beaten by them by a 2 to 0 score after a hard battle. Phillips, Handy, Wigglesworth and Talbot, who were members of this team have not returned to school and their places will be filled by some of the new men who are out for the seven.

Of the new material Wyman, Kissel, Lombard, Perkins, Baldwin, Brown, J. Felton, Edgerton, L. Weld, P. Wood, R. Whittier, E. Wood, Tapping and Twitcheil are all fighting hard for positions. The team will meet Stone school Jan. 10 and has games with Milton high, Cambridge Latin, Somerville high, Brookline high, Andover, St. Mark's, Arlington high and Melrose high.

**NORWICH FORMS RIFLE CLUB**  
NORTHFIELD, Vt.—At a recent meeting of the entire corps of cadets of Norwich University a plan for the organization of a University Rifle Club was adopted and the following officers elected: President, Second Lieut. H. C. Kendall; secretary, Sergt. C. H. Alvord; treasurer, Sergt. F. L. Lovett; captain, Sergt. T. P. McGovern, U. S. A. Several of the colleges in New England have regular rifle teams, and it is hoped that Norwich can develop a first-class team and compete for the championships of these teams. Norwich has as good a rifle range as any college in the country for outdoor firing and also a fine indoor range.

**WILLIAMS TO COACH AGAIN**  
MINNEAPOLIS—Coach H. L. Williams of the University of Minnesota football team, who has been in charge of that branch of sport here since 1903, has been elected coach for three more years by the university athletic board of control, at a salary of \$3500 a year. He has been given a contract for that time.

## TWO PICKED TEAMS ARE TO TRY NEW GAME OF INDOOR CRICKET

Said to Have Advantage Over Indoor Baseball in That Less Floor Space Is Necessary—No "Fouls"

### HOW IT IS PLAYED

Indoor cricket, a new game, is to be tried out at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. Dec. 28, before the Physical Directors Society of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, by two picked teams from the Quincy Y. M. C. A., under the direction of Physical Director L. F. La Rose.

This game is said to have a great advantage over indoor baseball, in that it may be played on a small floor space. The batter is not permitted to deliver the ball to the batter unless it strikes the floor one or more times before it reaches the batter. This rule results, of course, in more "grounders" than "fly" balls, and consequently the fielders are able to handle the ball much easier than in indoor baseball.

There are no "foul" balls, and the game is therefore much faster and livelier, as the batter may run on any kind of a batted ball; consequently the fielders are constantly on the alert.

### INDOOR CRICKET RULES

By Louis F. La Rose, Quincy Y. M. C. A. Any number of players may be on a side although it is best to have no more than 12 on a team to get the best results. The equipment consists of four Indian clubs for wickets, two bats, made of short wooden wands with a piece of common rubber hose nailed on the end. The hose is to protect the floor. One indoor baseball bat is used.

The floor is laid out as follows: Two "batters' bases" marked with chalk, 4 ft. apart, 2 ft. wide, about 2 ft. apart, parallel to each other. Six feet behind these two bases, one at each end, are marked lines for wickets to set out.

The bowlers or pitchers stand behind and a little to one side of the wickets. They are allowed to run up even with the wicket before delivering the ball.

The batters stand one at each "batters' base" with the bat held behind, or on the base line.

The ball must be delivered underhand, that is, with the same motion used in bowling on the alley.

A fairly delivered ball is one that is pitched legally and rolls or bounces one or more times before it passes the batters' base.

A fairly delivered ball may be struck at by the batsman.

A run is scored every time a batter put out on an unfairly delivered ball.

A run is scored every time a batsman changes bases without one or the other being put out.

No bases shall be run when any part of the wicket is knocked down.

**THE BATSMAN IS OUT**

1. When his wicket is knocked down by a fairly delivered ball.

2. When his wicket is knocked down by the ball held or thrown by the bowler before he has touched the floor behind his base with his bat after he has struck at and missed a fairly delivered ball.

3. When his wicket is knocked down by the ball before he can change base.

4. When his wicket is knocked down by his bat when striking at the ball.

5. When his wicket is knocked down by his bat when running from one base to another.

6. When his wicket is knocked down by a fairly delivered ball.

7. When a fly ball is caught by one of the opposing players.

8. When he runs on a fly ball hit by his partner and caught by one of the opposing players and his wicket is knocked down before he can return to his base before the play is over.

9. When his bat is not behind his base and his wicket is knocked down by the ball thrown or held by one of the opposing players.

10. When he has two leggers. A "legger" is a fairly delivered ball which has been struck at or hit by the batsman, and which then touches any part of the batsman's body, while he is behind his base.

## C. LEDYARD BLAIR COMMODORE OF THE N. Y. Y. C.

Diana Is Flagship—Sixth and Last General Meeting of the Club Is Held in the Model Room

NEW YORK—Yacht owners and other members gathered Thursday night in the model room of the New York Yacht Club, where the annual meeting of that organization took place. It was the sixth and last general meeting of the club. The following flag officers, secretary, measurer and committee men were reelected for the coming year:

Commodore, C. L. Blair, steam yacht Diana; vice-commodore, J. R. Pratt, schooner Sea Fox; rear commodore, G. F. Baker, Jr., steamer Viking; secretary, G. A. Cornack; treasurer, Tarrant Putnam; regatta committee, De B. Parsons, C. S. Hoyt, J. M. Macdonough; measurer, William Hallack.

House committee, T. A. Bronson, H. H. Rogers, S. A. Brown.

Committee on admissions—H. C. Ward, N. D. Thorpe, W. B. Duncan, Jr., H. A. Bishop, C. L. Poor.

Library committee, C. W. Lee, R. T. Wainwright, H. B. Kane.

Model committee, John Neilson, F. M. Hoyt and W. Harry McGill.

Committee on club stations and anchorages—No. 2, New York, West Twenty-third street, East river, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.; No. 3, New York, West Eighty-first street, North river, R. P. Doremus; No. 4, New London, Conn., A. C. Brown; No. 5, Shelter Island, N. Y., C. L. Poor; No. 6, Newport, R. I., Maximilian Agassiz; No. 7, Vineyard Haven, Mass., A. Harrison; No. 10, Glen Cove, N. Y., J. H. Ladew.

Nominating committee, J. F. Morgan, L. C. Ledyard, G. Bourne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, A. C. James, Wilson Marshall, F. H. Von Stade, Daniel Appleton, Commander J. D. J. Kelley, T. S. N., and Greenville Kane.

## AWARD CONTRACT FOR BOWDOIN GYM

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At a meeting of the committee on the new Bowdoin gymnasium held in the faculty room, Massachusetts hall, the contracts were awarded for buildings and fixtures. The total cost of both buildings, not including the equipment, will be about \$100,000. It has been finally decided to locate the buildings between the Sargent gymnasium and the observatory, and fronting the quadrangle between King chapel and Maine hall. Both buildings will be of brick with cement foundation. It is understood that the work of construction may be begun at once.

The members of the committee present at the meeting were President William DeWitt Hyde, chairman; Dr. F. N. Whittier, secretary; Hon. Franklin Conant Payson, Portland; Charles T. Hawes, Bangor; and Prof. George T. Files, Ex-Governor William T. Cobb of Rockland and ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis of Boston, Mass., were unable to be present.

### FRATERNITY BOWLING LEAGUE

ITHACA, N. Y.—Eleven fraternities have signified their intention of entering the Cornell University Interfraternity Bowling League to be contested during the winter. A suitable schedule has been drawn up and will begin at once after the Christmas vacation. The contests will be under the direction of Coach D. A. Coogan of the baseball team, who has offered a silver trophy for the permanent possession of the winning team and fobs for the five individuals finishing the season with the highest average.

### CORNELL FIVE WINS GAME

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell sprung a surprise on Princeton in a basketball game here Thursday afternoon, winning by a score of 37 to 26. It was the first league game for Cornell and only the second contest played this year. In view of the fact that Sternburg, the coach, had to develop almost a new team, its showing was gratifying to Cornell men.

### TO CAPTAIN WORCESTER TECH

WORCESTER—At the annual meeting Thursday of the Worcester Polytechnic football team, Clifford Clough of Vineyard Haven was unanimously elected captain of the 1912 football eleven. Clough played tackle the past season.

## AMERICAN TENNIS PLAYERS DOING WELL IN AUSTRALASIA

NEW YORK—In a cablegram just received from New Zealand by American Lawn Tennis is contained the first positive information as to the date of holding the matches for the Davis cup. These dates are Dec. 29 and 30 and Jan. 1. The American team, W. A. Larned, B. C. Wright and M. E. McLoughlin, is now in Christchurch, New Zealand, and has had two weeks' practice on the special courts provided for it by the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia. The Australian team, consisting of N. E. Brookes, Tol Heath, A. W. Dunlop and Horace Rice, is also at Christchurch, and a separate practice court has been placed at its disposal.

The cablegram also conveys the news that Reals Wright has developed the best form of the Americans, and will be selected to play in the singles matches with Larned, while he will also play the doubles with McLoughlin. Larned and McLoughlin have not come on as rapidly as Wright, but they are improving every day. Not only Christchurch but all of Australasia has been aroused over the matches, and the splendid work done by the Americans has made them the favorites. N. E. Brookes, about whose

## OARSMEN AT OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE END WITH TRIAL EIGHTS

R. W. Fletcher's Crew Win at Former University and S. E. Swann's Men Take Race at Latter

### SEVERAL EATON MEN

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—With the conclusion of the trial eights at Oxford and Cambridge the chief part of the rowing program for the present term is concluded. At each university the president had put a considerable number of oarsmen on trial and it was not until the third week in November that the eights were finally settled.

Oxford perhaps has been the more fortunate in the way of fresh talent, there being several good Eton and Radley freshmen in residence, and altogether there is some really promising material upon which to build the university eight for next spring. The two trial eights at Oxford were stroked respectively by R. W. Fletcher and B. Quiller-Couch. The former is a very capable stroke and having very good support from his crew won fairly easily. A remarkable fact about the winning crew was that six of the oarsmen hailed from Eton, thus having had the advantage of early training. The losing crew, which also contained two Etonians, had two Australian representatives, K. T. Hamilton and C. L. Baillieu.

At Cambridge the favorites were the crew stroked by the cricket blue, D. C. Collins; but expectations proved to be entirely wrong, for the crew led by S. E. Swann, the old blue, went away at the start of the race and won easily. Swann rowed a very clever race and had much to do with his crew's victory. He rowed low in the varsity eight last year, but this performance should give him a trial at stroke. He is the son of the Rev. Sidney Swann, who rowed against Oxford in the eighties and sculled across the English channel last August. The two blues, C. F. Burnard and R. Le Blanc Smith, were in the losing crew. The winning crews at each university were:

**OXFORD**  
Bow, F. E. Buller, Eton and Trinity; 2, E. B. Horsfall, Eton and Magdalen; 3, F. H. Pym, Eton and New; 4, G. Corbridge, Eton and Trinity; 5, A. E. Ellis, Cheltenham and Brasenose; 6, A. F. L. Wiggins, Eton and New; 7, W. J. Pison, Eton and New; stroke, R. W. Fletcher, Eton and Balliol; coxswain, K. M. Lazarus, Uppingham and Wadsworth.

**CAMBRIDGE**  
Bow, G. St. C. Pileher, Wellington and Trinity; 2, H. W. Arden, Radley and Queen's; 3, J. H. Goldsmith, Rossall and Jesus; 4, R. S. Shore, Uppingham and First Trinity; 5, W. Wancowicz, Crayke and Downing; 6, H. R. Lobb, Tonbridge and Pembroke; 7, H. M. Heyland, Wellington and Pembroke; stroke, S. E. Swann, Rugby and Trinity Hall; coxswain, J. R. S. Graham, Eton and Third Trinity.

### REJECT SIX-YEAR PLAN

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The athletic council of Bowdoin College at a meeting on Thursday night declined to adopt the proposed schedule of football games covering the next six years as proposed at a recent meeting of the Maine Intercollegiate Association. The council expressed its willingness, however, to make annual arrangements for games with the various colleges of the association—Colby, Bates and Maine.

### JONES HEADS BALL LEAGUE

SEATTLE, Wash.—Fielder Jones, formerly manager of the Chicago Americans, is a full-fledged magnate today. He was unanimously elected president of the Northwestern league here last night.

### TECH SEVEN BEATS HARVARD

Technology's hockey team defeated the Harvard seven at the Boston Arena on Thursday night by a score of 4 to 1. This is the first time that a Tech seven has won from Harvard. The university men were easily outplayed.

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Gillette Safety Razor, Large Thermos Lunch Kit, Kodak Heavy Sweater, Hockey Skate Shoes, Snow Shoes, Toboggan, Flexible Flyer, Mackinaw Coat, Stop Watch, Field Glass, Opera Glass, Telescope, Salt Cure, Striking Bag platform, Boxing Gloves, Bristle Steel Fighting Rod, Multitouch, Carving Sets, Leather Jackets, Tents, Sleeping Bag, Chest Weights, Deen Golf Balls, Bunk, Comb and Mirror Sets, Ladies' Science, Etc.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co. 185-187 Washington St., corner Cornhill, Boston.



## CHEER EBEN JORDAN AT BOSTON CITY CLUB AS OPERA SPONSOR

The great progress and benefits of grand opera in Boston were praised and the men to whom credit is due for the success of the opera movement in this city were applauded at an enthusiastic meeting at the Boston City Club last night. At the close of the evening, Eben D. Jordan was cheered in recognition of his work in making the Boston opera house possible.

The program opened with a dinner in one of the large dining halls of the club which was attended by about 150 members, with Director Henry Russell on the right of President David F. Tilley as the principal guest.

Some of the members of the grand opera company sang.

George Perry Morris cited the attitude of contempt which the so-called best people in the community had for art and music in colonial times as compared with the spirit of the present day when Boston had one of the finest symphony orchestras in the world and one of the best opera houses and grand opera companies in the world. He said the most significant fact of today in New England is the coming into it of what might be termed the humanistic spirit.

W. F. Fitzgerald, one of the directors of the port of Boston, said that grand opera was one of the things which would help develop the port of Boston.

Director Henry Russell pointed out the relation that existed between the artistic reputation of a city and its commercial interests.

He paid a tribute to Eben D. Jordan and said that his aim to build an opera company rather than exploit stars had been ably supported.

Rabbi Fleischer, Alexander Steinert and Joseph Smith were other speakers.

An appeal from President Tilley brought Mr. Jordan to his feet and, after he had been given three cheers, he thanked the audience, said he felt encouraged, knew that the Boston City Club was with him and hoped the public would come up to a full appreciation of what was being done and what was required.

## BOSTON MUST PAY \$8475 DAMAGES

A jury assessed damages at \$8475 for the Fifty Associates in a suit against the city of Boston for injury to the property of the petitioners in State street, caused by the construction of the East Boston tunnel. The walls of the building settled and cracked, depreciating in value and causing the expense of employing a civil engineer to look after the property while the tunnel was being constructed. This was the second trial of the case. A former trial resulted in a verdict of \$1000 for the petitioners.

## NEW CAMBRIDGE STREET LIGHTS LIT

Seventy-six new electric lights on Massachusetts avenue, between Lafayette street and the city hall, Cambridge, were lighted Thursday evening for the first time.

These lights, two to a pole, are placed 75 feet apart on each side of the street. In the spring these lights will be reduced one half. This is a cooperative measure between Cambridge and the merchants and is being operated at a cost of \$82.44 per pole per year.

## ALDERMAN KNOX NAMED AT CAUCUS

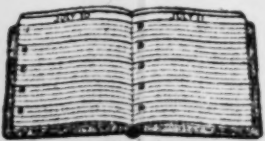
J. O. Knox, ward 6, Somerville, president of the Republican city committee, was nominated for chairman of the board of aldermen at a caucus of the members, elect Thursday night. Frank R. Dunklee of ward 3 was nominated for vice-president by a vote of 12 to 9.

## PIN IS GIVEN TO REGENT

A pin emblematic of the American flag in rubies, diamonds and sapphires was presented to Mrs. Edward Harold Crosby, regent of Lexington chapter, D. A. R., at a meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Borden Hall, 73 Mountfort street.

## UNIQUE GIFT

Ward's "A Line A Day" Book



The popular 5 year Record Book or Diary. Good for any 5 years and may be commenced at any time. Used for keeping account of happenings at home, school or college, business engagements, etc. The Records are comparative, showing each year under previous one, making it of increasing value. Forty-one styles.

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Three Popular Styles are No. 100, beautifully bound in Red Art Cloth, \$1.00 No. 101, genuine leather, black seal grain, \$1.50 No. 102, genuine leather, long grain (green), \$2.00

Sold everywhere. Ask your dealer or send to

Ward's Samuel Ward Co. 57-59 Franklin St.

## READY TO COMMENCE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF STATION EXTENSION

(Continued from page one)

extension at the South station, the George A. Fuller Company is now ready to begin the erection of the structure.

A simple derrick has been erected on the roof of the present two-story structure to hoist up the pole and boom of the large derrick. The latter will be used to lift into place the heavy steel girders of the 70-foot span which will be used for the base of the third floor of the new extension.

This steel work is to be supported by about 25 steel columns which are to extend through the two stories of the present building to the basement of the station. The foundations for these columns are now being put in.

Holes about three feet square are drilled out of the granite foundation of the station which rests on piles and five short grouted girders are set in cement at the bottom. Long heavy steel girders are then placed at right angles to the station wall with one end resting on the grouted girders and the other on a similar base about 20 feet out. This construction is so built to distribute the weight of the superstructure over a larger area, as the entire extension will be thus supported wholly independent of the existing two-story structure.

The temporary roof of timbers and planks just beneath the old roof, which is expected will be torn up in about 10 days, is finished, extending over the restaurant, kitchen, storage and office rooms. The paper covering to protect the lower story is now being put on.

The last of the fireproofing in the roof over the restaurant is being taken out today. Steel arches at the various exits and entrances on Summer street and Dorchester avenue are uncovered today, ready to be taken out and replaced with heavier girders.

## FEWER ALIENS ARRIVING THAN FOR THREE YEARS

NEW YORK.—Immigration records at Ellis island show that nearly 300,000 fewer immigrants have landed there for the corresponding period in 1910, and indications are, Commissioner Williams says, there will be a reduction of 30 per cent or more from 1910 figures for the year. The incoming tide is lower now than at any time since 1908.

In the first 10 days of December, 1910, 13,706 third class passengers sailed for Europe; this year 25,245. Out-bound vessels carried nearly 50 per cent more third class passengers this year than last.

## PROVIDENCE LETS IN GRAND TRUNK

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The last bar between the Grand Trunk railway and the Providence water front was removed when the board of aldermen voted to allow the road to lay tracks parallel to those of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on Allens avenue. There was only one dissenting vote.

The common council voted two weeks ago to allow the Grand Trunk to utilize Allens avenue, the only available route to the harbor, but the aldermen refused permission on the ground that the city was giving the Grand Trunk a perpetual franchise.

## HOUSE GREETED MEMBER OF 1861

WASHINGTON.—Sydenham E. Ancona, one of the few survivors of the special session of Congress in 1861 which met on July 4 to declare a state of war against the Confederacy, was paid an unusual honor in the House Thursday.

Amid cheers by both sides of the House, the body took a recess of 10 minutes to permit a public reception of Mr. Ancona in front of the speaker's desk.

Mr. Ancona was introduced to the House by John H. Rothermel, now the occupant of the seat formerly held by Mr. Ancona as representative of the eighteenth Pennsylvania district.

## MAKES SHIPPING EXPLOSIVES HARD

WASHINGTON.—The interstate commerce commission, without referring to the alleged dynamite conspiracy now being investigated by the department of justice, issued a more stringent regulation for the transportation of explosives and inflammable materials, effective on March 31.

Among explosives forbidden from shipment are liquid nitroglycerine and dynamite containing over 60 per cent nitroglycerine, except gelatine dynamite. Most high explosives must have red labels.

BILLINGS SUMMER HOME SOLD  
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—C. E. Billings has sold his summer house and land on Magnolia point to Costello C. Converse of Boston, the price stated to be about \$40,000. The land includes about 50,000 square feet and is near the end of the point.

MRS. E. M. AVERY PASSES AWAY  
CLEVELAND, O.—Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, editor of the American Monthly, official publication of the D. A. R., passed away here today.

## JURY IN DYNAMITE INQUIRY TAKES A HOLIDAY RECESS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—When the federal grand jury, investigating the alleged dynamite conspiracy, adjourns this afternoon until Jan. 3, it will have completed only the preliminary stages of its work. Up to the present the jurors are said to have only heard evidence connecting certain members of the executive committee of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers with various explosions. They have not tried yet to determine whether these explosions were financed from outside sources.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—E. A. Clancy, the San Francisco labor leader, who said Thursday that he was told the federal grand jury investigating the alleged dynamite conspiracy would not call him until he was ready to talk first with the government prosecutor, apparently rejected the proposition, as he left the federal building immediately after making the statement.

J. E. Munsey, an official of the Salt Lake City Iron Workers Union, and W. E. Becker, an American Express Company agent, were before the grand jury Thursday.

## ATTORNEY OF MORRIS GROUP DEFENDS ACTS OF THE BEEF PACKERS

CHICAGO.—The jury which will try the 10 indicted Chicago beef packers heard more on the defense's side of the case today.

Attorney M. W. Borders repudiated the government's charges that the participants in the trust ought to go to jail. Mr. Borders appeared particularly for the Morris group of packers and individually for Louis H. Heyman, manager for Morris & Co., and one of the defendants.

Mr. Borders appealed to the jury not to base its judgment as to the guilt or innocence of the packers on popular prejudice. He said that the defendants were between an army of consumers criticizing the high cost of living, and the farmers, dissatisfied over the low prices they received for live stock. In neither of the conditions, Mr. Borders declared, were the packers responsible. It was purely the inexorable law of supply and demand, he said. The attorney asserted that in reality the packers' combination only controlled 35 per cent of the dressed beef industry.

Denial of every material allegation by the government was made by George T. Buckingham Thursday, when he outlined the case of the defendants in an opening statement to the jury.

The defense met defeat when at the opening of court Judge Carpenter denied motions to eliminate counts two and three from the indictment and to have the jury disregard statements made by District Attorney Wilkerson in his opening argument.

Mr. Buckingham, in outlining the packers' defense, made salient statements in reply to the charges by the government, among which were:

That the public has been benefited rather than injured by the operations of the packers.

That the profits of the packers do not exceed 10 per cent on the actual money invested.

That the profits on the sales of meat do not exceed 3 per cent.

That no agreement on the purchase price of cattle or on the sale of meat ever existed among the defendants.

That there are nearly 300 independent concerns in daily competition with the indicted packers.

That the defendants supply less than 70 per cent of the meat used in this country.

That the high cost of meat is the result of a variety of economic causes and not due to any combination.

## EDWARD J. POWERS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

The following officers were elected by the South Boston Citizens' Association Thursday evening at a meeting in Gray's upper hall:

Edward J. Powers, president; Henry J. D. Small, secretary; P. Joseph O'Leary, treasurer, and Joseph W. Bateman, sergeant-at-arms.

For vice-presidents Michael J. Mahoney, M. J. O'Leary and William S. McNary were elected after a brief contest. John B. Martin, David White and John H. Means were chosen directors.

## TECH GETS MONEY FOR NAVAL COURSE

A substantial fund has been received by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to continue and enlarge the experimental research work in naval architecture, announces Prof. Cecil H. Peabody, head of the department.

The money has been advanced by two prominent New York yachtsmen, Clinton H. Crane and Arthur Curtis James. The former is well known as a designer in yachting circles. Mr. James is commodore of the New York Yacht Club. They expressed a desire that experiments be made along the line of tugboat models.

## MALDEN LIGHTING HEARING

Before the gas and electric commissioners, Forrest E. Barker of Worcester, presiding, a hearing was held at the Malden common council chamber yesterday on the proposed 10-year lighting contract between the city and the Malden Electric Company. The commission took it under consideration.

## SHUSTER RESIGNS AS PERSIA YIELDS TO RUSSIAN DEMAND

(Continued from page one)

unless Persia acceded within 24 hours. The trouble is believed to be now at an end, unless Persian popular opinion leads to resistance.

Mr. Shuster has declared he was perfectly satisfied to withdraw, provided the Persian Parliament was convinced that such action was necessary to the welfare of Persia.

A messenger from Parliament carried the notice to Mr. Shuster in the form of a formal note. He replied with his resignation in which he thanked the members of Parliament for standing by him so loyally and only yielding when the independence of Persia was threatened.

News of Mr. Shuster's dismissal has not yet reached the public. The people are warm supporters of Mr. Shuster and it is believed his dismissal will be vigorously resented.

Officers are going about the city posting official notices forbidding the people to congregate in the streets or to remonstrate against any action of the government.

There is excitement over the report that Russian troops are advancing from Kashin. This is untrue however, as the Russian soldiers have received orders to remain at Kashin. Unless there is an outbreak following the announcement of Mr. Shuster's dismissal, the troops will be withdrawn.

News that Russian troops had bombarded the Governor's palace at Tabriz and that police headquarters at Resht had been seized by Cossacks, roused Teheran today and the streets are thronged with people who are crying for armed resistance against the Russian invasion. Placards are being posted all over the city urging the people to defend Persia and her American treasurer-general, W. Morgan Shuster. Several persons suspected of pro-Russian tendencies have been beaten. The police are unable to quell the rioting.

The Russian ultimatum, to the terms of which Persia has agreed, was delivered to the Persian government by the Russian minister at Teheran on Nov. 29. It demanded the dismissal of Mr. Shuster, a prompt apology from the Persian government for alleged interference with property of Persians under Russian protection (a relative of the former Shah) and the payment of an indemnity to Russia for expenditures incurred in sending troops to the Persian frontier.

W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed treasurer general of Persia, was appointed upon the recommendation of President Taft, to take charge of the Persian financial affairs. Within a few months he had almost \$1,000,000 in a treasury that was empty when he took charge. Russian financiers, who had almost a free hand prior to Mr. Shuster's arrival, found themselves thwarted by the American. They protested to the Czar.

Persia received a polite notification that Mr. Shuster's presence was distasteful to Russia but she did not take the hint. Then followed the famous ultimatum demanding Mr. Shuster's dismissal. The Persian cabinet was willing to get rid of the treasurer, but Parliament refused to fall in line with the ministry. Three weeks ago Russia gave orders for an occupation of Persia. Several hundred Cossacks, which she had been assembling at Resht on the Caspian sea, were ordered to advance to Kashin. They were joined by 5000 infantry. The troops were to have left Kashin for Teheran today had not the Persian Parliament finally consented to yield.

## Mr. Shuster Will Be Paid

WASHINGTON.—At the state department today it was said that Mr. Shuster will receive every cent of salary under his three-year contract with Persia. A clause in the contract provides for a continuance of salary in case of dismissal for any cause.

The United States has always regarded Persia as a sovereign state, and its sovereignty will be continued by joint action of Great Britain and Russia, it is believed here.

No protest will be made by the state department against Mr. Shuster's loss of position, neither will the state department object to an American being appointed as his successor. Officials of the diplomatic corps say that this country could not and will not keep an American from accepting in his private capacity any position with a foreign nation.

## Mr. Jordan His Secretary

Loring P. Jordan, formerly of Wakefield, Mass., is private secretary to Mr. Shuster. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Jordan of Eaton street, Wakefield. He was graduated from the Wakefield high school in 1903 and later from the Boston V. M. C. A. law school.

It was on a visit to Washington that Mr. Jordan met Mr. Shuster, who made him his private secretary.

## COUNCIL RELEASES QUINCY PASTOR

QUINCY, Mass.—A council of Congregational churches called together by letter was held in the Wollaston Congregational church yesterday afternoon for the purpose of releasing the Rev. Edward A. Chase from the pastorate.

The council advised the dissolution of the pastoral relation and passed resolutions commendatory of the work of the retiring pastor. Mr. Chase will assume the pastorate of the Washington Street Congregational church of Beverly.

## LOAN SUPERVISOR SETS HIGH RATE AT 3 PER CENT A MONTH

(Continued from page one)

and his staff in some building near the State House, there being no available room there. Mr. Brown has asked that an effort be made to secure rooms on the ground floor at 6 Park street, near the Union Club. It is planned to use the front rooms for an office and the rear room for a hearing room.

Speaking of his proposed work, Mr. Brown said: "I enter upon this work of state supervisor of loan agencies without prejudice of any sort. I intend to discount what I have learned of the small loan business through mere hearsay and to give both proprietor and borrower an unprejudiced hearing. It is my plan to investigate thoroughly before any reform is started. I want the facts first."

## BOYLSTON SUBWAY ENTRY IS FIXED AT KENMORE STREET

One portion of the petition of the residents of Commonwealth avenue between Beacon street and the Charlesgate, that Kenmore street be kept open, is conceded in the final decision of the full board of the Boston transit commission which voted late Thursday to locate the westerly end of the open cut of the entrance of the projected Boylston street subway at the easterly line of Kenmore street. This action places the start of the incline, to be at a maximum grade of five per cent, considerably further west than at first proposed, thus tending to reduce the probability of congestion of traffic at this point or of hindrance to the garage property of Governor Foss.

The commission says that it will employ an architect to consult with the chief engineer and to draw up as attractive an entrance as possible.

## GRANGE THANKS N. J. BACHELDER

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Resolutions extending the thanks of the state grange of New Hampshire to Nahum J. Bachelder, former Governor, and a past master of the grange were adopted at the closing session of the annual meeting of that organization on Thursday. Reference was made to Mr. Bachelder's efforts to defeat the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The grange's new board of officers was installed by Leonard H. Haley, master of the state grange of Connecticut, and overseer of the national grange.

## CLUBWOMEN ARE RECEPTION GUESTS

Presidents and secretaries of 20 federated clubs in and about Boston were guests at an entertainment and reception given Thursday afternoon by the Daughters of Vermont at Hotel Vendome. Other guests were Mrs. Watson Wason of Waterbury, president of the Vermont State Federation; Miss Wrattemore, superintendent of schools in Brattleboro, and Miss Caroline S. Woodruff of St. Johnsbury, chairman of the board of managers of the Vermont Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.

## WORK ON ADDITION TO ART MUSEUM

Surveyors and laborers are at work today on the extension to the Museum of Fine Arts building, the gift of Mrs. Robert D. Evans. Tomorrow men will be put to work excavating.

The new part of the building will be used as a picture gallery. It will be T-shaped, the top of the letter facing the Fenway.

## CHICAGO POLICE CRITICIZED

CHICAGO.—The preliminary report of the city civil service commission today charges that the police force as a whole is an agency for the protection of crime and vice and that its administration is so mixed up in politics as to hamper the administration of justice. The commissioners demand the immediate abolishment of the United Police Association, organized as a benefit insurance society for policemen, but which "has been charged with conspiracy to secure salary advance by bribery."

## NEW BEDFORD CASE ENDED

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—William B. Foster, who was tried on a complaint of having made a promise to William Gordon Davis to influence his vote, was discharged yesterday by Judge Miliken in district court. George Lawton and Antone A. Sylvia were held, the first in \$2500 and the later \$1500 bond, which both gave.

## MICHAEL J. MOORE TO RETURN

Michael J. Moore, a former Boston lawyer, who has been away for more than nine years, will return to his family for the holiday. District Attorney Pelletier today not pressed the indictment for larceny that has been pending against him during that time.

## OPEN BIDS FOR LIBRARY

BEVERLY, Mass.—Bids for construction of the new public library building on Essex street will be opened this evening at 7 o'clock at city hall by the commissioners. The city council has made an appropriation of \$110,000 for the building.

## State Street Trust Co.

announces the opening of its new down town offices at 33 State Street, corner Congress Street, (directly opposite former location) on TUESDAY, December 26, 1911

NEW AND MODERN  
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS



## MAYOR'S STAND CALLED UNFAIR

Mayor Fitzgerald's stand that home capital should be given the preference over concerns from other cities in Boston's garbage contract for the next 10 years is called unfair by Charles R. Van Etter, vice-president of the Boston Disposal Company of New York, whose company was the lowest bidder for the work. "It would be ridiculous to think that if the bids for this Boston contract are thrown out," said Mr. Van Etter, "New York and other big cities will discriminate against Boston contractors." The New York authorities are dominated by no such narrow spirit. But the possibility proposed shows the absolute unfairness of Mr. Fitzgerald's stand.

## OTHER COUNTRIES AFTER PINE CONES

REMIDJI, Minn.—Jack pine cones from the forests of northern Minnesota are to be shipped to foreign countries which are engaged in reforestation. Fifty cents a bushel is offered for the cones.

A Connecticut concern has a contract to ship large consignments to Switzerland, France, England, Germany, Japan, and other countries, and has appealed to the Minnesota forestry board to assist in the work of collection. In Connecticut the seeds will be extracted by a special process before being shipped abroad.

## U. S. LEADS AGAINST OPIUM

NEW YORK.—A cable message from The Hague to the New York Herald says that the international opium conference has adopted a resolution presented by the American delegates providing that the powers exchange communications fully at the earliest possible date, with a view to adopting further measures to enforce the provisions of the opium convention. Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry gave a dinner at the palace on Thursday evening to the leading delegates.

## WRIGHT LORIMER SLAYS HIMSELF

NEW YORK.—Walter M. S. Lowell, known on the stage as Wright Lorimer, who starred for a number of years in "The Shepherd King," slew himself today in his home, 124 West Sixty-fifth street.

Wright Lorimer was born in Athol, Worcester county, Mass. He graduated from Worcester Academy and from Colgate University and later went to England, where he took special courses. After his return he was offered professorships in English in several of the leading Eastern universities, but decided to follow his natural inclination, the stage. His first engagement was as a member of the Dearborn Stock Company in Chicago, as a utility man. His last play was "The Shepherd King," which he staged himself, under the direction of William A. Brady.

## WAKEFIELD PASTOR TO GO

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—At a meeting of the vestrymen of the Emmanuel Episcopal church today the resignation of the Rev. Rufus S. Chase was accepted. Dr. Chase is going to California for one year, and will retire from active work.

## TALK FOR MILK INSPECTORS

Dr. Charles E. North of New York will address the members of the Massachusetts Milk Inspectors Association on "The Cost of Cleanliness in Milk Production" at the room of the board of agriculture in the State House on Dec. 27 at 2 p. m.

## CITY WILL GIVE AN ORGAN RECITAL

George E. Whiting, assisted by Mrs. Alice Bates Rice, soprano, will give a public organ recital under the auspices of the music department of Boston in Shawmut Congregational church, Tremont and West Brookline streets, next Tuesday evening. Next Friday evening where will be an orchestra concert in Faneuil hall the soloists being Mrs. Victoria Johnson McNally, mezzo-soprano, and Jacques Benavente, saxophonist. Prof. Louis C. Elson will give a lecture on orchestral music.

## POLICE DAY OFF LAW IS ACCEPTED

BROCKTON, Mass.—At a special meeting Thursday evening the common council accepted the legislative act granting policemen one day off in 15.

Councilman Snow introduced an order providing for salaries for the aldermen and councilmen, this time asking for \$200 for the aldermen instead of \$300, and \$100 for the councilmen. This was lost by a vote of 9 to 10, Councilmen Snow and Wood, Republicans, voting with the Democrats.

## STATE PAYS BARNARD DEBT

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pennsylvania has now discharged its debt to George Gray Barnard, sculptor of the groups that flank the main entrance to the capitol. He was recently paid \$70,000.

## Your Xmas Dessert

Our Frozen Specials Are Delicious  
Neapolitan Ice Cream Co.  
Tel. Cambridge 1733.  
Free Delivery in Boston and Suburbs.

## AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE  
Henry Russell, Mng. Dir.  
TODAY AT 8  
Kames, Claessens, Zanolini, Poles, Nordens.  
Sat. at 8. MIGNON, Tezzadini, Derynne, Clement, Rothier, Tuss, FAGLIACCI and COFFELLA. Wed., GARMEN, Fri., AIDA.  
Down Town Ticket Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston St.

TREMONT TEMPLE  
DAILY 2:30 AND 8:15  
POSITIVELY LAST TIMES ending Christmas Night, of the great CORONATION. All seats reserved, 25c and 50c. Fri. Eve. and Sat. Mat. Lecture by Charles W. Furling on Brazil. 25c to \$1. Special Performance Saturday Morning at 10. All seats 10c.

SYMPHONY HALL  
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 22, 2:30  
Friday Eve., Dec. 23, at 8:00  
Tickets 50c. Free, only on sale.

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"Guide to Memorizing Music."  
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## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## ARLINGTON

William Gratto, inspector of buildings, has issued permits to George W. Kenty & Co. to build a two-family house on Linden street for William T. Roop; to E. C. Shirley to build a one-family house on Hillside avenue; to John Gustafson to build a single house on George street, and to George A. Disston to build a one-family house on Crescent Hill avenue for John Kirchmeyer.

The St. John's Men's Club has organized with 50 charter members. The officers are as follows: President, Walter B. Douglas; vice-president, George O. Goldsmith; secretary, Arthur O. Yeames; treasurer, W. Guy Hall; directors, the Rev. Samuel Neal Kent (pastor), Frederick G. Wilder and Frank H. Clarke; entertainment committee, Frank C. Adams (chairman), Dr. Charles A. Thomas and Harold A. Yeames. The club is to meet the second Tuesday evening of each month at the parish house.

## WAKEFIELD

Fred Proton, John Oldfield, Irving Cobb, Albert Woodburn, Arthur Schefsch, Russell Harris and Robert Schefsch comprise the committee representing the Evans shoe factory at the first of the series of shop receptions for employees of local mills and factories to be held in the Y. M. C. A. tonight. There will be basketball, bowling and pool tournaments between four departments of the factory. Later the male employees of the Harvard knitting mills, Wakefield rattan factory and Miller piano factory will be the guests of the Y. M. C. A.

Percival B. Evans, president of the B. Y. P. U. has named this committee to arrange for a celebration of the society's twentieth anniversary: Miss Carolina A. Nelson chairman, Mrs. Lalia Hart, Miss Maude Stimpson, Miss Minnie Mansfield, Miss Ruth Abbott, Harry Haskell, Arthur L. Evans, Russell Perkins, Charles H. Harlow.

## NEWTON

The board of aldermen meets this evening to hold its caucus of elective officers. Alderman Burton Payne Gray is mentioned as a candidate for the office of president of the board to succeed M. B. Jones, the present president, who retires this year.

## WALTHAM

New officers of Electa chapter, Order of Eastern Star, are to be: worthy matron, Mrs. Anna W. Priest; worthy patron, Allie Lawrence; associate matron, Mrs. Georgietta Hadlock; secretary, Mrs. Nan M. Lyon; treasurer, Mrs. Lucy C. Carpenter; conductress, Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews; associate conductress, Mrs. Lucia Lawrence; trustees, Mrs. Mae F. Cobb, Mrs. Emily Maynard.

The class of 1910, Waltham high school, holds its annual reunion in the assembly hall of the high school building this evening. The committee is Ernest Nealon, Miss Mabel Adams, Robert Savory, Miss Bertha Torsleff, William Hill, George P. Davis, Miss Edna Torsleff.

## MELROSE

The inauguration of the incoming city government will take place in the city auditorium Jan. 1. A committee consisting of Aldermen George A. Bailey, F. H. Knight, William T. Fahy, Arthur H. Damon and F. T. Peabody will have charge. The board will elect City Treasurer William R. Lavender, City Collector James W. Murray and Clerk of Committees Victor C. Kirmes. The mayor-elect will have several important appointments to make including existing vacancies of city solicitor, sealer of weights and measures and inspector of buildings.

## REVERE

At the meeting of Eagle Temple of Pythian Sisters this evening guests will be present from Knights of Pythias Temple of East Boston and Paul Revere Temple of Lynn.

## BEVERLY

Calvin P. Pierce, assistant postmaster, has returned from Washington, where he was in consultation with treasury department officials in relation to the furnishings for the new federal building on Broadway and Rantoul streets. The new office will be fitted with the latest appliances for the quick handling of the mail, and will be up to date in every detail. The Beverly federal building is the only one of its type of architecture in the country, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by May 1.

The next meeting in the series between the Jubilee Yacht Club and the Cabot Club will take place on the evening of Jan. 1 at the Jubilee clubhouse on Maple avenue.

## MALDEN

Mystic commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross, has elected: Noble commander, Richard W. Ford; vice-commander, Mrs. Charles L. Coombs; prelate, W. Clinton Morse; herald, Wilbert Burris; J. of R., Mrs. Wilbert Burris; F. of R., W. O. Wakefield; treasurer, W. L. Crockett; inner guard, Mrs. B. F. Hamlin; outer guard, B. F. Hamlin; trustees, J. B. Greene, B. F. Hamlin and W. C. Pierson; representatives, Mrs. W. L. Crockett and Mrs. J. B. Greene; alternates, W. L. Crockett and Wilbert Burris.

The Malden Board of Trade has been elected to associate membership in the Commercial Travelers National League.

## ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Miss Gertrud Canfield read "The Fortune Hunter" at the meeting of the Arlington Woman's Club yesterday afternoon in Associates hall.

The Arlington Heights Singers Club is planning to give a series of concerts and entertainments in Crescent hall during the winter months. The club, which opened its season Monday, has now the largest number of members in its history.

## MEDFORD

Miss Elizabeth E. Emmons, teacher of grade five, Lorin L. Dame school, has been elected a teacher in the Beverly high school. Miss Maud Priest, a teacher in the model school at Salem, has been elected to grade five, Dame school.

## READING

The next meeting of the Woman's Club, Dec. 29, will be in charge of the social and entertainment committees and will be for the children of members. Mrs. Alice Snow will entertain with a "Trip to Robinson Crusoe Land."

## QUINCY

Quincy commandery K. T. will hold a special convocation at Masonic hall Monday morning.

The Republican city committee has appointed a committee to consider the matter of holding a banquet in January.

## WINTHROP

The schools close today and reopen Jan. 1. There will be special music and an orchestra at the services of the First Baptist church, Sunday morning.

## CHELSEA

Miss Annie P. James, Miss Grace B. Allen and Miss Marilla Butler have been appointed a nominating committee to prepare a list of officers for the coming year for the auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

## BROOKLINE

The next Junior Assembly will be held in Whitney hall Jan. 13, under the direction of Mrs. Andrew W. Sawyer.

TRADE BOARD READY FOR 1912  
Medford's Board of Trade enters on its second year with a membership of more than 150 business men, a substantial balance in its treasury and a plan of work mapped out for the year.

## WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

## UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Preparations for the annual junior hop, the society event of the year at the University of Michigan, are well under way. Ernest Kanzler has been elected general chairman and Dexter Reinhardt, independent representative.

The new interclass constitution, built by the student council, is now before the different campus classes for adoption and is meeting with success.

"Doktor Wespe," a modern comedy by Roderick Benedict, will be given by the Deutscher Verein this year. Real work, however, will not be started on the same until after the holidays.

A Michigan Equal Suffrage Club has been formed among the women in attendance at the university. Officers have been elected and steps taken toward bringing speakers and organizers here. The graduate school has been taken out of the jurisdiction of the literary department by the regents and will be given a dean of its own.

The collegiate alumnae residing in Ann Arbor are making plans to entertain those college women who are obliged to remain here during the holidays.

School closed Wednesday evening for the holiday recess and will reopen Jan. 3. At the instigation of Governor Osborn the heads of the three institutions of higher education maintained by this state—the University of Michigan, the School of Mines and the Michigan Agricultural College—met recently in Detroit in conference, as a preliminary step to securing cooperation and a better system as between the three different schools. In the future four conferences will be held annually. To prevent the overlapping of courses is the principal result to be attained. As an example, civil engineering is taught at all three institutions and forestry is taught both at Michigan and at the Michigan Agricultural College.

## BROWN UNIVERSITY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University and Williams and Dartmouth colleges will debate upon the subject of the trusts, at the annual triangular contest which is to be held jointly in the three institutions on March 21. The first trials will be held on Jan. 6.

Each of the three colleges will enter two teams in the contest, one to debate at home and the other away. Brown's negative team will speak in Sayles hall against the affirmative team from Williams. At Hanover, Brown's affirmative team will meet Dartmouth's negative side, and at Williamstown Dartmouth's affirmative and Williams' negative teams will compete.

Prominent speakers from many sections of the country will be present at the series of vespers services arranged to commence Jan. 10 at Sayles hall. The dates and speakers have been announced as follows: Jan. 10, the Rev. Henry S. Coffin of New York; Jan. 17, the Rev. Charles R. Brown, New Haven, Conn.; Jan. 24, the Rev. Albert P. Fitch of Cambridge, Mass.; Feb. 14, the Rev. Harry E. Fosdick of Montclair, N. J.; Feb. 22, Oscar Straus; Feb. 28, the Rev. Austin K. deBois of Boston; March 6, the Rev. Alfred W. Wishart of Grand Rapids, Mich.; March 13, the Rev. George Hodges, Cambridge, Mass.; March 20, the Rev. Shailer Mathews of Chicago.

## CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Aero Club at Cornell University has decided to ask permission from the Intercollegiate Aeronautical Association to hold the second intercollegiate meet in Ithaca next May. It has been decided to postpone the model contest until sometime in January. Sixteen models have been entered. The annual competition for the university rifle championship, now going on, commenced Monday.

The Cornell Era board has announced the election of Albert Phillips Dippold as assistant business manager. He will be business manager in his senior year. Henry Arthur Jones "Rogues Comedy" will be the production staged by the Dramatic Club next spring.

As a result of the chess tournament four men have been selected for the university team to play Brown and Pennsylvania at the Brooklyn Chess Club Dec. 26, 27, 28 and 29. They are F. K. Perkins, '12, Earl Simonson, '12, N. S. Perkins, '15, and A. C. Ehrlich, '14.

Seniors and juniors of the college of architecture held their annual celebration Wednesday evening, "Balaska Surapp," a musical melange written especially for the occasion, supplied the main portion of the program.

The December number of the Cornell Countryman, a special poultry number, has just been issued.

## WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The work of rebuilding Foss House at Wesleyan University, which was damaged by fire during the summer, has been completed, and the building will be reopened after vacation. The Commons Club, the non-fraternity organization which occupies the building, is planning to celebrate the event with a housewarming on Jan. 13. The annual initiation of the club will take place the previous evening.

The sophomore hop will be held in Elk's hall on Feb. 16. The Chi Psi and Beta Theta Pi fraternities both held dances recently. College closed on Wednesday for a recess of two weeks.

Westcott '15 and Benedict '15 have just been initiated into the Chi Psi fraternity.

## LINER'S BULLION RECOVERED

NEW YORK—The specie and bullion on the wrecked liner Delhi has been recovered by the use of a rocket apparatus, according to a New York Herald cable message.

## SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Smith College closed Wednesday for the holiday recess and will open again on Jan. 4.

French Club has elected the following new members: Gwendolyn Lowe '12, West Newton; Maida Hermon '12, Boston; Helen Hodgman '13, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dorothy Douglas '13, New York city; Dorothy Rowley '13, Englewood, N. J.; and Ruth Remney '13, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Current Events Club has elected the following: Rhea Talmage '13, Cleveland, O.; Gwendolyn Moore '13, Brookline; Lucia Smith '13, Normal, Ill.; and Lillian Jackson '13, Wilmington, Del.

Blue Pencil has admitted the following juniors: Dorothy Usher, La Crosse, Wis.; and Katherine Carr, East Orange, N. J. Spectator has elected to membership the following: Marion Hine '13, Albion, Ill.; Rahona Kendall '13, Fitchburg; and Rachel Whidden '13, West Newton.

## VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The class of 1912 at Vassar College on Wednesday night gave a dinner party in honor of Miss Elinor Prudden of Brookline, Mass., the senior president. Miss Laura J. Wyllie, head of the English department, as honorary member was the guest of the class as was also Master Stewart Chamberlain, the class mascot, son of Prof. Clark W. Chamberlain of the physics department.

The Vassar Miscellany, the college monthly, will award \$60 in prizes this year—\$20 for the best story, \$20 for the best poem and \$20 for the best essay. The contest is to extend from Feb. 1 to March 10. These prizes may be awarded to any poem, essay or story published in the issues from November through April, if they be better than those handed in during the time of the regular competition.

The college closed today for the holiday vacation and will reopen on Jan. 10. The Deutsche Verein was given a holiday party on Monday by the faculty of the German department.

## PUSH NEBRASKA MOVE TO PUT MR. ROOSEVELT ON PRIMARY BALLOT

LINCOLN, Neb.—Secretary of State Wait has received the petition signed by John D. Yeiser of Omaha and 25 other voters asking that the name of Theodore Roosevelt be placed on the primary ballot as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States.

Mr. Yeiser declined to say whether or not he was authorized by Mr. Roosevelt to file the petition. He admitted, however, that he had been in correspondence with the ex-President. Former Gov. Chester H. Aldrich said: "Without doubt his name could go on the ballot in every state in the Union if Mr. Roosevelt would even give the slightest indication that he would sanction it, and he would be nominated for President at the next national convention just as easily as he was in 1904."

COLUMBUS, O.—Declaring that Theodore Roosevelt is the only Republican who can lead his party to victory next year, Walter F. Brown of Toledo, chairman of the Republican state central committee, proposed the selection of Ohio delegates at-large to the national republic convention by a convention of delegates elected from each district of the state in a statement issued here on Thursday night.

## HARRIMAN FUND NOT TO AID MR. ROOSEVELT SAYS MR. SHELTON

NEW YORK—B. B. Odell, Jr., former governor, and not Theodore Roosevelt, was the man who caused the \$250,000 Harriman campaign fund in 1904 to be raised, according to a letter written to Mr. Roosevelt last week by George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee, and made public on Thursday, with Mr. Roosevelt's reply.

This is in accordance with Mr. Roosevelt's declaration at the time of his controversy with Mr. Harriman, so far as his own alleged participation in it is concerned. It runs directly counter to Mr. Harriman's version of the affair in several particulars.

"Every one knew and conceded that in the election of 1904 you would carry the state of New York by a large plurality, but it was generally believed that Mr. Higgins would be defeated," says Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter in reply says: "I never directly or indirectly in any shape, way or form asked Mr. Harriman or anybody else to contribute a dollar to aid in my election."

## RAILWAY PLANS TO CLOSE JAN. 1

The Dedham and Medfield Street Railway Company on Jan. 1 will close its line for an indefinite period. The line serves the towns of Medfield, Westwood and Dedham. It is said that the income of the road is not sufficient to meet its running expenses.

## Young SAFETY Razor

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## POLITICIANS SEE SIGN OF REPUBLICAN SHIFT IN THE TINKHAM BILLS

What many politicians regard as another indication of the gradual swing of the Republican leaders in Massachusetts in the direction of progressive principles is found in the general character of the five measures filed at the State House last Thursday by Senator George Holden Tinkham of Boston.

One of Mr. Tinkham's resolves, while not providing for the referendum as asked by the Democrats and some progressive Republicans, is held to go a long way in this direction. In substance it would amend the constitution so as to allow the Legislature to submit to the electorate any bill it may see fit. The Tinkham measure is regarded as superior to the Democratic proposition by many lawyers as it is said to get around a legal technicality which might prohibit the submission to the voters of questions affecting the whole state.

In Republican quarters there was said to be considerable rejoicing that Mr. Tinkham had stolen a march on Governor Foss by filing first a state finance commission bill, although it is not so called. Mr. Tinkham's measure is called a bill for the appointment of a commission for economy and efficiency and is regarded by the senator as superior to the finance commission bill which the Governor presented last year and expects to file again this year.

The five measures filed by Senator Tinkham were: A bill for the appointment of a commission for economy and efficiency. A bill for the election of a finance commission in each city and town of the commonwealth.

A bill for an amendment to the constitution to allow the Legislature to submit on referendum to the whole commonwealth any bill it may see fit.

A resolve to amend the constitution to provide for biennial elections, with recall provision.

A resolve to provide for the appointment of a commission to consider the advisability of establishing a metropolitan police and metropolitan fire district.

## IRRIGATION FIRM BUYS FARM LAND

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col.—An acre deal in which 400 acres of land are immediately involved and which will include 60,000 additional acres of land and a sum of money announced as \$60,000 was consummated here recently. It is considered one of the greatest irrigation and reservoir projects ever started in the state.

The Hotz ranch in the String valley country near Carbondale was sold to the Carbondale Reservoir & Irrigation Company, a Colorado corporation composed of leading financiers of Denver.

## TO RAISE POSTAL SAVINGS LIMIT

WASHINGTON—The \$500 limit upon postal savings bank deposits will be removed in the near future, according to statements at the postoffice department. This limit has already been reached by many depositors and the bank trustees have been urged to permit deposits without limitation.

## VOLUNTEER OFFICERS MAY NOT GO ON THE PENSION ROLL NOW

WASHINGTON—The prospect for general pension legislation at this session of Congress, based on action to be taken by the Senate on the Sherwood bill, already passed in the House, makes it certain that nothing is to be done with the bill to create a pension roll of the volunteer officers of the civil war. About 20,000 of these volunteer officers survive and careful estimates indicate that such a bill as would be generally acceptable to the men who favor pensioning them would entail an annual drain on the public treasury of \$14,000,000.

For several years Congress has been urged to do something for the volunteer officers and for a time there was hope that appropriate action would be taken at the last long session of Congress. The measure failed at that time, however, owing to pressure for the Suloway bill and as that bill was defeated only in the closing hours of the session, there was no time for the consideration of the officers' bill.

That Congress in time will place the surviving volunteer officers on a pension roll however seems certain. The chief difficulty in the way is pressure from the outside by the volunteer enlisted men who, as their numbers decrease, ask Congress for more liberal allowances, and these allowances, which have been made from time to time, and which are now before Congress again in the Sherwood bill, make it inexpedient to enact legislation also for the volunteer officers.

Since the thanks of Congress were voted to the "officers, soldiers and seamen" of the Union army and navy at the close of the civil war the volunteer officers have not received, in the legislation or other action of the government, distinctive recognition of their services. Year after year they have been requested to await a more convenient season. And in the meantime, as soon as the condition of the federal revenues made legislative action possible, the enlisted men have come forward, and because of their superior numbers have been able to get such action as has prevented favorable consideration of the claims of the volunteer officers.

These officers make five points in their argument for recognition: First, the general merits of the case, including the magnitude and value of the services rendered; second, the pledges of Congress and President Lincoln at the opening of the civil war; third, the action of the government in extending to civil war officers of the regular army special awards for exclusively civil war service; fourth, the precedent established in 1828 and in 1832, when the surviving officers of the revolutionary war were placed on the pension rolls at the pay of captains, and fifth, the state of public sentiment, indicated by the unanimous action, among other things, of the legislatures of 10 states, representing nearly one half of the population of the country.

The pledge of Congress and President Lincoln is contained in section 5 of the

act of July 22, 1861, and is couched in these words: "That the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, organized as above set forth, shall, in all respects, be placed on the footing as to pay and allowances of similar corps of the regular army."

This act was passed the day after the first battle of Bull Run, when the national capital was in peril. The discriminations complained of by the volunteer officers do not exist as to enlisted men but only as to the officers. So far 354 officers of the regular army, already retired, have been retired a second time, with increased pay and rank exclusively on account of their civil war record. The increase in retired pay thus brought about averages \$882 a year for each regular officer.

It is noted with some interest that in 1905 Congress by unanimous vote selected two then surviving volunteer officers of the civil war who had been 10 years in private life, Generals Hawley and Osterhaus, and caused them to be placed on the list of the regular army with the retired pay of brigadier-generals. This action, say the volunteer officers, has but one justification and motive, namely, that the government thus admitted its honorable obligation to legislate in recognition of the service and merit of civil war volunteer officers as such.

There were 131 volunteer major generals in the civil war but but two of them remain. Of the 446 brigadier-generals there are 100 less than a score, and of the 320 colonels of regiments only 199 are left.

## FRENCH COURT CLEARS OFFICERS IN LIBERTE CASE

NEW YORK—The court martial to place the responsibility for the explosion on the French battleship *Liberte*, which occurred in Toulon harbor Sept. 25, has acquitted all the officers, according to a New York Herald cable message. Admiral Jaureguiberry presided, and announced that, although the officers were on trial, Captain Jaures, commander of the *Liberte*, was in no way responsible, as he was absent on leave, while the others had accomplished everything possible to cope with the disaster.

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## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

W. H. Fowler expresses the opinion that one of the best examples of what good golf can be had on a course with only grass hazards is to be found at Buxton, where the grass hazards are, it is true, natural, but they give me the idea of what might be done in this way. Most inland greens have one fault in common in that the permanent way is, as a rule, too flat, and the player is nearly always standing fair and square to his ball. On the seaside courses of course, one is constantly standing above or below the ball, or playing a hanger or one cocked up, and much of the difficulty of these courses arises from the natural conformation of the ground. To imitate this should be the aim of green committees on inland courses, where the green is too flat and easy. Large and easy undulations here and there will make a vast difference to the play of the various holes, and if a certain amount of work is done year by year by the ordinary green staff the outlay will hardly be felt.

H. G. H. writes in Country Life on much the same lines: "It is always a good thing to get as much variety as we can in the hazards for our inland greens. It is good in the seaside links also, but these generally provide a pleasant variety of hazard naturally, without having thought about them. At La Boute they have introduced something of this variety by putting down here and there little clumps of small hillocks, not greatly bigger than ant hills, and allowing the grass to grow long on them. It should not be allowed to be too long, or else it entails too heavy a penalty; but

if it be kept of some three inches in height, say, in the balde, it is quite punishing enough. This is a useful type of artificial hazard, by way of a change, both through the green and to guard a putting green. It is not to be commended as a substitute for a sand bunker, if the ground admits of a good sand bunker being made, but it has decided merits, of which economy in making and in upkeep is one. We see plenty of the grassed big bumps, by way of hazard; these are peculiar in their small size, and yet they serve their purpose."

According to Golfing there is a hoary tale of two heroes of the cinder track who took up golf about the same time, but one of whom early gave evidence of greater capacity for the game than the other. Naturally, the question of handicap at once arose, and the two after much cogitation decided that a fair arrangement would be to give the weaker brother 50 yards start at every hole. Accordingly at every tee the "scratch" man drove off and his opponent carefully paced out 50 yards toward the hole, stopped, teed up and drove off in his turn. The story does not relate how this strange form of handicap was found to work in practice, but no doubt the sprinting friends were eminently satisfied with it.

## —000—

Sherlock is an absolute wonder on inland greens, says The Scot's Pictorial. They say he will back himself to place a handkerchief on a putting green and put half a dozen balls on it from a distance of 20 yards. Oddly enough, he is one of the few professionals who do not use the interlocked grip in putting.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## IDEAL WRAP FOR TRAVELING

Made of rug or double-faced cloth

HERE is an attractive coat made all in one piece, including shoulder seams only, but with sleeves that are sewed to its armholes. In the illustration it is made from a double-faced cloth, but it is peculiarly well adapted to the rugs that make ideal wraps for traveling and for motoring. It can be made in the length illustrated or shorter. Many of the rugs are finished with fringe, and fringe is exceedingly smart at the lower edge of the coat and to finish the collar. The sleeves are cut in one piece each, and the cuffs make a part of them, the lower portions being left open at the seams and rolled over. The lines are the smartest possible, and the coat is essentially practical at the same time. It can be slipped on and off with the greatest ease, gives most satisfactory lines, and is thoroughly comfortable. It is adapted to misses as well as to women.

For either size will be required 2½ yards of material 56 inches wide or one rug 2 yards long by 1½ yards wide. The pattern (7265), cut in two sizes, 34 or 36, 38 or 40, can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## ORANGE FILLING

For orange filling for cake or tart, mix in the inner vessel of a double boiler one cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of butter, the grated rind and the juice of two Florida oranges, a tablespoonful of grapefruit juice, and when hot stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed smooth in one half cup of cold water (or orange juice); let cook five minutes; add two beaten eggs; stir till mixture is smooth, cook for ten minutes (covered) and spread.

## FAMOUS ACTRESSES PRESENT

Exhibition of London stage needlework guild

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON — The Stage Needlework Guild, which has just held its annual exhibition at Grosvenor house, Park lane, was founded by Miss Louise Stopford to supply the poorer members of the theatrical profession with useful garments, and the growth of the work is in itself a guarantee of its usefulness. This year over 4000 garments of various description, made or given by members of the guild, were on show in the famous Rubens room of Grosvenor house.

Miss Gertrude Kingston opened the exhibition in the unavoidable absence of

Miss Violet Vanburgh, after which Miss Stopford gave a short account of the aims, objects and progress of the Stage Needlework Guild.

Among the many famous actresses present were Miss Eva Moore, who took the chair; Lady Tree, who supported her on the platform, and Miss Phyllis Broughton who, at the close of the exhibition, enrolled several of the company present as members of the needlework guild.

## GRAPE SALAD

Cut a tiny hole in each grape and with a toothpick press out the seeds. Press into the opening a sliver of pecan or almond. Line the salad bowl with crisp lettuce leaves. Pile on these the grapes; pour over all a French dressing made of one part lemon to three parts oil, salt and a little cayenne. Serve with cream cheese or cheese straws. —Newark News.

## MENDING PLAIDS

In mending plaids or checked materials several shades of silk threaded into one needle give good results, says the Indianapolis News. These must harmonize with the chief tone of the material.

## FERNS OF BAY STATE TOWNS

Woman's finds about Conway and Millers Falls

IN an article on ferns, printed in the Gazette Courier of Greenfield, Mass., Mrs. C. H. Haskell says:

To many people all ferns are merely bracken, but there are ferns and ferns, and bracken are only one variety, coarse and unattractive as we casually observe them, but having a beauty of their own when grown under favorable conditions. A well-developed frond in August is worth more than a passing glance. The edges of its pinnae loaded with spores seem bound with brown velvet.

I do not consider Millers Falls a specially favored locality for ferns, yet, in the dry season just passed, I have found over 30 identified varieties and most of them in this immediate locality.

Among those found everywhere are the cinnamon, interrupted, sensitive, wrongly called polypod, lady fern, hairy, scented or hairy Dicksonia, the New York fern with its yellow-green tone, the marginal shield, always a bluish green, the meadow or marsh, spinulose wood, the Christmas, known to the fern trade as the dagger, and furnishing revenue to many people in the hill towns, and the maidenhair loved and admired by everybody.

And there are many others, not rare, yet not so often observed. I recall my delight in finding a royal in Greenfield, thinking it rare. Since then I have seen it in many places that I frequented, but simply because ferns were not my quest I never noticed it. This is a beautiful fern and grows in damp places.

I found a large belt of the long beech and oak, flanked on one side by lady ferns and sensitive and overhung with hemlock branches. The polypods or snake ferns are hardy and grow on rocks. I have known of but one rattlesnake fern being found about here. The ebony and maidenhair spleenwort are found and while not rare, they are not abundant, locally, and I have found but one specimen of the crested shield. The ostrich ferns, growing along streams, are

certainly beautiful and regal, and are one of our tallest varieties.

The town of Conway is a paradise to the fern student. I visited "Emerson's Hollow," as wild a ravine as one often sees. Climbing down its steep sides, not sure of getting a firm footing on its spongy, mossy banks, and wondering where I would be next, I finally reached its bottom, where ordinarily quite a large brook rushes madly over rocks, but was now only a tiny stream.

But the beauty and the luxuriance of the ferns! There were Christmas, marginal shield, spinulose, maidenhair, silvery spleenwort, narrow-leaved spleenwort, not common, bulbous bladder, the lovely, lacy rattlesnake, in abundance, and high up on a big boulder, was what I would go miles to find, the walking fern, prized not so much for its beauty as its rarity. In Arms' wood, Conway, I found Clinton's fern, not common. My only specimen of broad leaf I also found in Conway.

## TRIED RECIPES

INDIAN SANDWICHES

REMOVE the skin and bones from two sardines; pound the meat to a paste; add a teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a dash of salt and red pepper, and rub in the hard-boiled yolks of six eggs. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Butter the end of the loaf of bread, cut off the slices, then cut it into crescent shaped pieces or rounds. Toast the bread quickly on one side, spread the other with the mixture, and serve at once, as they must be eaten while the toast is hot. These sandwiches are nice for late suppers. —New Era.

STUFFED CELERY

Select the tender hearts of crisp celery. Wash thoroughly and dry with a crash towel. Then fill the little groove in each blade with the following mixture: To one jar of cheese rubbed to a paste with a small quantity of mayonnaise (it should be the consistency of cottage cheese) add 1½ tablespoonfuls of green pepper finely chopped and a few grains of cayenne. Heap the cheese in these grooves, gradually tapering off toward the leafy ends. Arrange them in a celery dish and pass them with the soup course. —Washington Herald.

OYSTER SCALLOP

This dish may not be required when the turkey is stuffed with oysters, but is very much in place when some other stuffing is used.

Butter the inside of a good-sized pudding dish, lay oysters in the bottom and sprinkle them with fine crumbs. These must then be sprinkled with salt, pepper and bits of butter and another layer of oysters placed on top. Proceed in this order until your dish is filled, making the top layer of crumbs, with an extra allowance of butter. A few spoonfuls of oyster liquor should be bestowed upon each layer of oysters. Cover the dish closely and bake for 15 minutes, uncover and brown. Be careful to have the oysters underdone, rather than overcooked. —New Haven Journal Courier.

PUDING A L'ANGLOISE

The whites of two eggs, four ounces of powdered sugar, one pint of milk, extract of vanilla, two ounces of granulated sugar, yolks of four eggs.

Put the milk, granulated sugar and a few drops of vanilla extract into a steaming pan; bring to a boil. Whip the whites of the eggs very stiffly and stir in the powdered sugar quickly. Then shape with a dessert spoon and drop each meringue into the boiling milk, poaching and turning them so that they may be cooked evenly. When done take out with a perforated spoon and drain on a sieve. Strain the milk into another steaming pan, beat up the yolks of the eggs, mix it with the milk and make into a custard. When done pour into a deep glass dish with the meringue eggs and serve very hot. —New Haven News-Leader.

## STEW MAY BE MADE DELICIOUS

But care is required in its preparation

A GOOD stew is a very delicious and a most nutritious dish, says a contributor to the San Diego Union. Many people seem to think that all that is required for a stew is to put some pieces of meat, cooked or uncooked, according to taste, with any vegetables at hand, into a pot on the fire, and then leave it to take care of itself.

Small wonder that a stew is looked on with scorn!

To begin with, to stew is to cook at slow, even heat. Bring up the contents of the pan to near boiling point; then stand it at the side of the fire and gently simmer till cooked. A stew will not take care of itself on a coal stove, for if the fire gets low, so does the temperature of the pot, and actual cooking ceases.

With gas it is different, for, having regulated your flame to a nicety, the stewing will go on gently until the flame is altered.

Now as to the merits of the stew. It is economical and nourishing. Economical because the coarsest, and consequently the cheapest, pieces of meat are by slow cooking rendered palatable. Nourishing because all the juices of the meat and vegetables are in the meat and gravy, and nothing is thrown away.

When preparing a stew, cut the meat into neat pieces, and if it is raw melt some dripping in your pan, and cook the meat in it till nicely browned. Then take up the meat and fry the vegetables lightly, and put them with the meat. Stir into the fat a level tablespoonful

## GOOD HOLIDAY DINNER MENU

Roast the turkey with the breast down

A GOOD menu for the holiday dinner which will not entail too great labor in its preparation, yet which contains all the essentials, is the following:

Oxtail Soup  
Roast Stuffed Turkey  
Celery  
Mashed Potatoes  
Fruit Salad  
Caramelized Sweet Potatoes  
Plum Pudding  
Nuts and Raisins  
Fruit

The soup should be prepared on Saturday and left all ready for reheating. Two oxtails will be needed and should be jointed by the butcher. These, after being washed and dried, should be rolled in flour, then fried to a good brown color in drippings or bacon fat. In the meantime clean and cut into dice two small onions, one carrot, a slice of turnip and a stalk of celery and fry these also in the same fat after the meat is browned. Put all together into a stew pan or stock pot and cover with cold water. Bring slowly to the boiling point and skim as needed. Add two tablespoonfuls of pearl barley and season when about half cooked.

When both meat and vegetables are quite tender, remove the bones and larger pieces of meat, and thicken the soup a little with flour or cornstarch rubbed to a smooth cream with cold water.

When perfectly cold skim off any fat which may rest on top of the soup, and if necessary, add a little caramel to give a good, rich color to the soup. This may not be necessary if the meat and vegetables were well browned. Small, crisp crackers or bread croutons should be passed with it.

The cranberry jelly can also be prepared on Saturday ready for Monday's dinner.

To a quart of cranberries add one cup of water and cook until the berries burst. Pass through a sieve, rubbing through as much of the pulp, as possible; add two cups of sugar and when dissolved turn into one large or several individual molds.

Of turkey stuffings there is no end—chestnut, oyster, potato, etc. A good old-time dressing is made by crumbling a pint of corn bread, adding to it the grated rind of a lemon, two tablespoonfuls of dried herbs, parsley, thyme and marjoram, salt and pepper to taste, a generous allowance of butter, or butter and bacon drippings, and if the expense is not objected to, a cup of finely chopped nuts.

In roasting do not put the bird into the oven breast uppermost, but breast down, so that the white meat may not dry out. A very useful little "roasting saddle" is on sale which supports the bird when roasted in this position.

Stew the giblets for the gravy; then, when tender, pass them through a meat chopper and add to the gravy, using the liquor in which they were cooked instead of water for making the gravy.

The vegetables need no comment, except to remind the cook to squeeze a little lemon juice into the water in which the cauliflower is cooked to insure its whiteness.

The ripe olive salad is a blending of celery, ripe olives and chopped apples. It must be made as near as possible to serving time, and may be served with mayonnaise or French dressing.

The pudding, having been made some time before, will only need reheating. —New York Press.

## HOME BEAD WORK PROFITABLE

Present demand makes its sale easy

BEADS and bead-work are once again on the pinnacle of favor, rising to an even greater height of popularity this winter than last, says the San Diego Union. This being so, here is an occupation that possesses many points to recommend it. Firstly, it can be done anywhere and by anybody. Secondly, the outlay is small, and the remuneration is fairly good. Of course it is better, if possible, to take lessons.

The following is a good outfit for a bead-worker: Loom, needles, thread, beads. Beads are to be obtained in every possible combination of color.

To begin with the threads are placed vertically on the loom and the needle is placed horizontally across and is then

taken back and the beads are then threaded across. This makes a firm foundation and is the process most in use now, though in days gone by the beads were first threaded and then knitted, while another way was to work them on to canvas.

One of the great difficulties is the obtaining of suitable patterns. There is none better to be had than the old ones, as a soft crudity of coloring—such as really red roses and really green leaves—looks better than any of the softer combinations in which moderns delight. In fact, the old rose and foliage design has never been surpassed.

Bead bags are still immensely popular, and a well-made one of fine beads will fetch from \$2 up.

Bead chains, bead bracelets, bead necklaces with plaques inserted in bead-work, bead buckles, bead hats—all are well worn and popular. If possible obtain the loan of old bead articles, as these are full of ideas and are useful for copying purposes.

Gold and steel beads are to be worn again. Some of the most exclusive houses are showing these, in the form of neckties, with looped designs at the base; others are dog-collars, some are used for the fashionable short watch-chain which reposes on the breast in the manner of a locket.

Indeed, these new flat chains of beads for watches will give the beadworker scope, as chains of beads to match the fashionable watches would be a new idea. These, again, beadwork is used for the lids of small boxes, for the covers of books, blotters, etc.; for photograph frames, and a thousand and one trifles of the kind. The clever worker will soon see many ways in which her work can be utilized, and the capable and skilful should have little difficulty in making money in this way.

There are the various exhibitions of handicrafts held all over the country, which are an excellent medium for obtaining orders, and advertisements in suitable papers are another. Private recommendation is also useful; one customer often brings another.

A small show case of antique design—Hepplewhite or Sheraton for choice—in a bric-a-brac shop or a fashionable milliner's or an art needle-work shop is a good way, too. Goods shown thus are generally sold on commission, and an effective background makes reproductions of an antique art look their best.

The great thing is to do the work now, at once, when the fashion is at its height, and before la Mode turns her attention elsewhere.

## SWANSDOWN USE

A very charming fashion that is gaining great favor is the use of swansdown trimming, says Vogue. This is especially pretty and appropriate for debutantes' frocks, and some exquisitely dainty effects are gained by its use as a border or heading with filmy lace or on glistening satin. Swansdown also trims her evening coats, hoods and wraps, which are frequently made of white ratine, lined with white satin.

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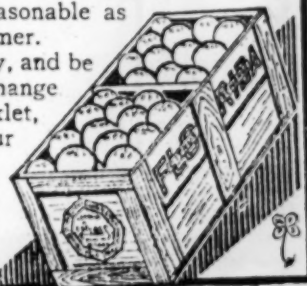
## MONITOR SATURDAY

## Florida Grows Many Kinds of Oranges and Grapefruit — Some for Every Season

Not only are Florida oranges and grapefruit more juicy and better flavored than any other, but they are produced in many kinds, each of seasonable value. Other citrus-fruit countries have been able to grow only two or three different types of oranges and grapefruit, and the entire crop is of these types, regardless of season. Florida fruits are to be had in types and varieties that are just as seasonable as apples—you wouldn't buy summer apples in fall, or winter kinds in summer. Buy Florida oranges and grapefruit by the box, to secure the best quality, and be sure the box has on it in big red letters the mark of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Every box with this mark contains fruit of known quality and recipe booklet, merchandise coupons, etc. (Booklet without coupon will be mailed for four cents in stamps by Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Florida).

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## MR. CHURCHILL, NEW NAVY CHIEF, STARTS WITH A UNITED BOARD

Harmony Succeeds Old Factionalism in British Admiralty Which Led to Distrust as to Condition of Fleets

### IN DEBT TO SAILOR

Events leading up to the accession of Winston Churchill as first lord of the admiralty furnish an interesting glimpse into the "sea politics" of Great Britain. How Mr. Churchill has smoothed over factionalism is shown in the following summary of the situation from the London bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

(Special correspondence of the Monitor.) LONDON—Now that the changes at the admiralty are complete, and that everybody in general has expressed their opinion on the subject, and that the innumerable explanations, all of them supposed to be authentic, have been given to the world, it may be permissible

to consider what the whole matter amounts to. When Captain Fisher made his famous speech, for the delivery of which he met with such immediate castigation, he was probably giving form to certain rumors which have been floating about, and which he had invested with some knowledge of facts which had come into his possession. To understand what has really happened it is perhaps necessary to go back a little way, and to consider the condition of things when Lord Fisher retired from the admiralty.

The retirement of Lord Fisher came at a moment when not only was there a deep distrust as to the condition of the fleet, but there was, among leading naval authorities themselves, a violent disagreement. On the one side was the section of the service grouped under the pennant of Lord Fisher, on the other, and perhaps the stronger side, the section under the pennant of Lord Charles Beresford. There is little doubt that Lord Charles Beresford was hurried by his own impetuosity into making statements he was unable to substantiate, and Lord Fisher in consequence of this reached a victory to which he was not wholly entitled.

### In Debt to Sailor

The position was at once so dangerous, and public opinion was so inflamed, and so alarmed that it was found necessary to place in the position Lord Fisher vacated, a sailor who possessed not only the confidence of the nation but of the fleet. Such a sailor was found in Sir Arthur Wilson, and it would be perhaps impossible to exaggerate the debt which the country owes to him for the confidence he succeeded in restoring.

Marshal Saxe summing up, upwards of a century and a half ago, the debt of the French army to General Lally declared: "One can sleep in peace, when Lally sleeps the foe." English citizens learned to sleep in peace, even after visits to that tremendous melodrama "An Englishman's Home" when Sir Arthur Wilson, at the urgent request of King Edward, took his seat in the admiralty. A new era dawned, but it was an era not without dangers of its own. It would be difficult to exaggerate the splendid qualities of the late first sea lord. An iron disciplinarian, he carried silence almost to a fault, and the newspaper revelations and controversies of naval officers came to an abrupt close. Still every man has, it has been said, the deficiencies of his own qualities, and the regime of the new first sea lord threatened to become a one man regime, with all the dangers incidental to such a condition.

A story is told of him, which, whether apocryphal or not, is immensely characteristic. It is to the effect that when he took possession of the admiralty he expelled all superfluous furniture from his room, reduced the sitting capacity to one chair at his table, which was not vacated even when the first lord himself called upon him. Strong, silent, determined, he drew up his own plan, and here was introduced the beginning of future difficulties, for that plan was not communicated in any shape to the war office.

### Excluded War Office

The result was that a condition of things arose, during the last autumn, when, with a strong possibility of war being declared at any moment, there was lacking that unity between the land and sea forces which is regarded as an almost necessary basis of success. The fleet was ready, ready to every breach-bolt, but no consideration had been paid to any strategic combination with the war office.

What is known as the "blue water policy" had been carried in extremis. It happened, however, that the government were committed to certain obligations to France, one of which was the landing of a division of some 150,000 men at Dieppe to cover the French left flank in the event of an attempt of the Germans to turn that flank by a sudden eruption over the Belgian frontier.

As England was one of the powers committed to the protection of Belgian neutrality such an action was justifiable in itself, but it meant the transport across the channel of a number of troops in the face of the German torpedo fleet. Such a maneuver meant a perfect understanding between the Admiralty and the war office, and this understanding was lacking. The English cruisers were employed, to the last keel, in the work of covering the commercial shipping of the country, the fleets were massed at the most important strategic positions from the North sea to the channel, and the escort for the passage of the military flotilla was not forthcoming, at a time when touch had been lost for a moment of one of the German flotilla.

This, we believe, will be found to be the correct explanation of the difficulties which arose at this period and at which Captain Fisher made a more or less accurate guess.

Mr. Winston Churchill was at this time at the home office, while Mr. McKenna was first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Winston Churchill, at war at once with the labor members over the suppression of the late strikes, and with the suffragettes over the question of female suffrage, was not only anxious to quit the home office, but it is understood equally anxious to undertake the all-important office of the direction of naval affairs.

### Mr. Churchill In

Mr. McKenna, equally embarrassed owing to his difference of opinion with Lord Charles Beresford and his supporters on the one hand and Sir Arthur Wilson on the other, was equally willing to leave the admiralty for the home office.

The exchange was made and Mr. Churchill became the first lord of the admiralty. That something more than a change of administration had taken place was manifest from the first moment. The very first action of Mr. Winston Churchill was to send for Lord Charles Beresford. Lord Charles Beres-

ford, as has been explained, in spite of any indiscretions of which he might have been guilty, was the spokesman of a strong party in the navy.

He had written a book in which his views were stated, and he was on the eve of a campaign in support of what he considered the vital necessities of the situation. In the face of all that had gone before, Lord Charles Beresford was the very last man to whom it might have been imagined the admiralty would appeal, yet Mr. Churchill's first appeal was made to him. An interview took place between the two, an interview which it may be said changed in a moment the whole face of the naval situation.

Mr. Churchill gave Lord Charles Beresford certain assurances, assurances so satisfactory to him that he was able to announce the at-all-events temporary withdrawal of his book and the cessation of his campaign. To quote his own words, in a speech only recently delivered to his constituents at Portsmouth:

"Now my mission to my countrymen I will not say is over, but it is considerably quieter. Why I am happy is that the new board is going to have a war staff. No architect; nay, no architect in the past could have made out all that he wanted for the navy to make it efficient or why we wanted it, and all the numerous intricacies. No single brain could ever have done it. You want a war staff to do that, and when we have that I am going to sit still about the navy. I have absolute faith in my brother officers that, if they are able to work in the right way, and if they get a war staff, you will see that the navy will be got right and kept instantly ready for any emergency."

### A New Sea Board

If ever there was a case of a prophet expected to curse and blessing instead, it must have been Lord Charles Beresford, in addressing those words to the Unionist electors of Portsmouth; and important as his audience must have known them to be, it perhaps, at the moment, scarcely gauged their full significance.

Maintenance of the advent of Mr. Churchill had developed not merely into the appearance of a new first lord, but of a new board of admiralty. To the intense surprise of the whole nation, three of the four sea lords, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson, Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton and Rear Admiral Madden, retired, only the third sea lord, Rear Admiral Briggs, the controller, remaining, as a link between the old and the new.

Sir Arthur Wilson's place was taken by Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman, one of the most brilliant officers in the service. The succession obviously lay between him and Admiral Sir William May, the late controller, and his selection was probably due to his later and therefore more intimate connection with the admiralty.

Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, who has taken the place of second sea lord, may be said to have earned his position as an able seaman and a first-rate authority on the personnel of the navy, which becomes his particular department. When the announcement of his appointment was made in the House of Commons there was some laughter on the Radical benches; but, in the words of a contemporary, it may truly be said, that Prince Louis of Battenberg was born a serene highness, but has lived it down.

The place of Admiral Madden has been given to Captain Pakenham, the one officer afloat who, owing to his presence throughout the Japanese war, on Togo's flagship, the Mikasa, has had the opportunity of watching and studying the requirements of a fleet at war.

### Cooperation Obtained

The reason given by Winston Churchill for this comprehensive change in the organization of the admiralty was undoubtedly accurate as far as it went, but it did not disclose the whole facts. It is quite true, as he said, that Sir Arthur Wilson and Admiral Madden would in any case have been compelled by the time limit to retire from the board in the spring of next year, at the most inconvenient time possible, as the new estimates would at that moment be under consideration.

In making a practically clean sweep of the board he was able to do something which really had its advantages, and that was to obtain a homogeneous board, the members of which appointed together would act together throughout their period of office. He did not, however, disclose the underlying conditions, nor could he be reasonably expected to. He starts his career as first lord with the unexpected blessing of Sir Charles Beresford and with the assistance of three of the finest sailors in the service in addition to the present able controller.

What the policy of the new board will be? What the composition of the war staff will be? What the powers delegated to it? has not yet been divulged. When these things are settled it will be easier to form a more correct estimate of the situation.

### SEEKS TO COLLECT CORPORATION TAX

WASHINGTON—The 30,000 corporations which failed to make the necessary returns to the commissioner of internal revenue for 1910, showing their net income as a basis for taxation under the corporation tax law, are "trying to compromise with the government."

The delay in most cases was due to the question of the constitutionality of the law. Since the supreme court decision last March about 28,000 of the delinquent concerns have proposed compromises. The remainder will be prosecuted to obtain the revenue and the penalty, ranging from \$100 to \$10,000 for the non-presentation of returns, by civil suit instead of by indictment.

## CITY PREPARING FOR CONVENTION ON WATERWAYS



CHARLES E. TAYLOR  
Mayor of Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Preparations are being made here for the convention of the Deep Waterways Association during 1912.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce which won the convention for Little Rock consisted of H. F. Auten, Col. E. B. T. Hollenberg, Durand Whipple, Congressman H. M. Jayaway and Judge W. M. Kavanaugh. Colonel Hollenberg spoke on behalf of the committee at the Chicago convention.

## NEW VAULT FOR TRUST COMPANY LIKE A FORTRESS

The State Street Trust Company will open its new office at 33 State street, almost directly opposite its present location, 38 State street, on Dec. 29.

The feature of the new establishment is the great safety deposit vault in the basement, guarded by two of the heaviest solid steel rectangular doors ever built for such a purpose. The vault is divided into two compartments or rooms, one devoted to safe deposit boxes for patrons and the other a security vault for the trust company's use. The latter is filled with small safes for the reception of the company's securities.

The safe deposit room has 4000 boxes of various sizes. Some have combination locks and others key locks. There is also a new changeable key lock arrangement by which the lock is fitted to the key when the patron rents a box. This is an additional step for safety.

The mammoth doors are 20 inches thick, of five-ply chrome steel, and drillproof. In each door are 24 locking bolts, each four inches in diameter. Insulated plates have been placed in the doors to prevent electric burning or oxy-acetylene burning.

The vault itself is composed of heavy steel plates screwed together. These plates are three inches in thickness. Surrounding this steel fortress is another wall of concrete reinforced with steel rods. There is an observation space all around the vault.

The whole thing is electrically protected with wire embedded in the concrete wall. Electric plates have been built into the steel doors and brought out to contacts in the jambs. The entire circuit is connected to an 18 inch going on the outside of the building. Even this going is protected electrically in its steel chest.

## HOUSE CUTS DOWN BIG SUPPLY BILL

WASHINGTON—A victory for the House in the conference over the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was contained in the report of the conferees on Thursday. Out of \$821,871 in appropriations attached to the bill by the Senate, only \$93,000 remained when the conference committee reported an agreement.

The portions dropped out include \$500,000 for the census bureau, \$50,000 for mine investigations, \$110,000 for the medical department of the navy and an extra month's pay for employees of the House and Senate. The bill as finally agreed to carries \$2,437,756.

Both houses adopted the report, and sent the measure to the President. It was the first of the big supply measures of the Congress.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The New Haven road has received from the Service shops two mail cars for service on midnight postal trains between Boston and New York.

The private Pullman car Elysian, occupied by Theodore N. Vail and party, was attached to the New Haven road's Shore Line express from the South station, en route to New York.

The Adams Express Company received at South station last evening a special train loaded with holiday goods from points west of Pittsburgh.

The New York Central road will deliver to the Boston & Albany road at Chatham, N. Y., today a special parlor and cafe train occupied by Vassar students en route from Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) to Boston.

## CUT IN WOOL DUTIES DEPENDS ON DEFICIT TO A LARGE EXTENT

WASHINGTON—Both the majority and minority members of the ways and means committee will meet in the holiday recess to draft new wool tariff bills. The majority will adhere to its policy of a revenue bill, but will be controlled by the information recently conveyed by the secretary of the treasury as to the prospect of a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year from \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

This consideration will undoubtedly tend to a higher base rate in the new bill. The Democratic members are inclined to take the President's advice and bring in a bill that will embody a fair reduction. The Republican members of the committee are considering the plan of bringing in a bill based on the conclusions of the report, but on lines of protection.

Those who have given the matter any study are finding difficulty in ascertaining from the tariff board's report what average cost price of wool abroad should be compared with the various cost prices in this country. Mountain wool of the Allegheny region can be produced at an average cost of 11 cents, while the finer wool of Ohio and Michigan costs the farmer, the board finds, 19 cents.

The application of the rate of 11 cents a pound on raw wool provided in the ways and means committee's bill last summer to the average rate of production abroad, which is 5 cents, would give mountain wool some protection, but would leave the Ohio wool outside the breastworks.

The task of following the President's recommendation of a graduated scale of ad valorem rates for manufactured wool presents a much easier problem to the committee if it can once establish its base rates.

## NEW MASONIC LODGE STARTED

Shawmut lodge received its dispensation from the grand master last night in the Masonic Temple, being the fourteenth making its headquarters there.

Grand Master Flanders said that he did not recall an instance in this state where the head of the craft had delivered a dispensation as it ordinarily passed through other channels. For obvious reasons he had deemed it best to be the bearer of the document.

Those whose names are designated in the dispensation assembled in one of the sodality rooms with Edward N. West, past master of the Massachusetts lodge, presiding.

## CRITICIZES PARK FOR RIVER FRONT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Criticism of the proposed river front park or "flower garden" for Springfield was made by Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale, who in a talk on "City Planning" at the Board of Trade luncheon Thursday, said the best solution of the railroad question was the elevation of the tracks.

He said that to make the riverfront a flower garden would be almost impossible because the value would not compensate for the expense. The residential section of the city will never be on the riverfront, he declared.

## HARVARD CLUBS READY FOR TOUR

Members of the Harvard Musical Clubs, comprising the Harvard Glee Club, Harvard Mandolin Club and Harvard Banjo Club, will leave the South station today for a 12 days' tour that will take them as far west as Omaha, with stops at Springfield, Mass., Cleveland, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and on the way home, Buffalo. This tour will be the third made by the clubs since 1895.

From Boston the clubs go to Springfield, where they will give their first concert.

## QUINCY HIGH HAS HARD SCHEDULE

QUINCY, Mass.—The Quincy high school basketball five has arranged the following schedule:

Jan. 5, Rockland at Quincy; 12, Milton at Quincy; 15, Otter Amos at North Andover; 22, open; 24, open; 30, Reading at Quincy; Feb. 2, pending; 6, pending; 8, Reading at Reading; 9, Weymouth at Weymouth; 13, open; 16, Newton at Newton; 20, Otter Amos at Quincy; 22, open; 24, St. Johns preparatory at Danvers; 27, Weymouth at Quincy; 28, St. Johns preparatory at Quincy; March 1, Newton at Quincy; 5, Winthrop at Winthrop; 8, open; 15, open; 20, Milton at Milton; 26, pending; 29, pending.

## PLYMOUTH MARKS FOREFATHERS DAY

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—The Plymouth Teachers Club celebrated Forefathers day at a mass meeting in the grand armory Thursday night. The address was delivered by Dr. A. A. Berle of Boston on "The Best Legacies of the Pilgrim Heritage." There were exercises by school children.

Superintendent of Schools Francis J. Heavens presided, and music was furnished by the Plymouth Choral Society.

## FOREFATHERS DAY RECEPTION

The committee on at-home days of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, as is the custom in the association on Forefathers day, received Thursday afternoon at 53 Mt. Vernon street.

## The Winter Glories of California

Tired of winter? Does balmy summer look a long way off?

Over in California they are picking roses, bathing in the sun-tempered sea, motoring on sunlit roads, playing tennis in the shadow of the palms—for that is the "always-summer" country.

And this joy of a reversed season is distant only a jolly less-than-three-days' journey on the de luxe

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Rock Island

## CONGRESS HAS BEEN SUBORDINATE TO THE RECENT PRESIDENTS

(Continued from page one)

at the Capitol. It was Mr. Cleveland who invented the phrase which was supposed to express the executive's distaste for too much of the society of Congress. And yet Mr. Cleveland in the eight years of his presidency had but one extra session—that of 1893, to repeal the purchasing clauses of the Sherman silver law.

Mr. Cleveland's regret that he was compelled for so much of the time to have Congress "on his hands," reflected an attitude which has since undergone a reversal. The country in Cleveland's time, and before, while regarding Congress as the leaders of public opinion, thought it was, in the main too energetic and too officious, that it undertook entirely too much legislation and had a tendency to harass both the President and the country. Consequently the adjournments were always greeted with more or less rejoicing. But at this time the President and not Congress represents public opinion, and it is an important part of his duty to urge upon Congress work which otherwise it might be inclined to neglect.

In this connection it will not be difficult to recall the numerous messages urging legislative performance sent to Congress by President Roosevelt, nor the failure of those messages to spur the two houses to action. Mr. Taft has been more successful. He has not written so many messages, but he has obtained a larger measure of legislative results than his predecessor. Both, however, assumed the leadership of public opinion and subordinated the legislative to the executive branch of the government in this respect.

The President of these later days hasn't Congress "on his hands," but Congress has the executive "on its hands," for he now sets the pace and does not fail to hold it to accountability when there is need. The special session of last summer came entirely because of the inertia exhibited at the close of the previous regular session. That session might have voted on Canadian reciprocity but it declined to do so and the special session was the result, a rebuke to Congress for its procrastination.

This new situation with the President and not Congress representing crystallized public sentiment, will no doubt continue until there can be an amendment to the constitution doing away with the "short" session, which comes biennially, and providing for a long session in each year. This will change the policy of one year's rest for each year of work, a policy which did fairly well in earlier years, before the burdens of public business were so greatly increased immediately following the war with Spain.

The "short" sessions, beginning the first Monday in December, close by constitutional provision on March 4 following, and they are still further abbreviated by a recess of two weeks during the holidays. The result has been and is that at the "short" sessions nothing can be undertaken excepting the passage of the regular appropriation bills and thus all important general legislation is crowded into the "long" sessions, which come between the "short" ones. This system means that Congress is always behind with its work, and is nearly al-

ways compelled to act hastily and superficially.

If the pending amendment to the constitution could be adopted, there would be annual sessions, beginning in December and running as far into the following summer as the work in hand demanded. There would then be no room for special sessions. With all regular sessions at least five, and perhaps six, months long, there would be ample time for the proper consideration of public business, and Congress would have some chance of taking the place of leadership which for so many years it had in our political system, but which it forfeited as soon as the country discovered that the wonderful increase of public business since the McKinley days was too burdensome for a legislative calendar adopted in the time of Washington.

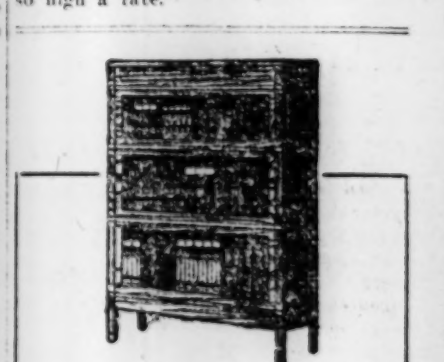
## DEDHAM BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING

The Dedham Business Association and Board of Trade will meet in the steamer house hall on Washington street on Tuesday evening to consider the question of establishing a permanent headquarters, decide whether it will join the Federation of Boards of Trade in Norfolk county and vote on giving the Oakdale Neighborhood Association financial aid to help on its evening educational work.

STONEHAM U. S. W. V. ELECTION  
STONEHAM, Mass.—Leon E. Warren camp, U. S. W. V., elected these officers last night: Commander, Fred L. Wilkins; senior vice-commander, Sumner E. Barnstead; junior vice-commander, P. J. Scanlon; officer of the day, John P. Lawson; officer of the guard, George Perry; chaplain, Claude E. Patch; surgeon, Robert E. Lowe; historian, Claude E. Patch.

CLAN WILL SEE PLAY  
QUINCY, Mass.—Members and friends of Clan McGregor, O. S. C., on Dec. 29 will attend a presentation of "Tam O' Shanter" by the Scottish Musical Comedy Company. There are nearly 600 members in this clan and recently 89 candidates were initiated in one evening.

SUGAR APPEAL FROM BOSTON  
WASHINGTON—The ginger ale and soda water manufacturers of Boston have forwarded a petition here for the removal of the duty upon refined sugar, which they say amounts to about 40 per cent ad valorem. They represent that these are temperance beverages and that ingredients should not be taxed at so high a rate.



Globe-Wernicke BOOK CASES ARE ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE. It would be difficult to think of any gift more useful or ornamental. Library Tables, Chairs and Desks. The Globe-Wernicke Co. 91-93 Federal Street, Boston. Phone Main 3713.

PICTURE PUZZLES W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.



**Daily Trains to Puget Sound and Portland**  
From Chicago via St. Paul and Minneapolis, the Northern Pacific Express with standard Drawing room, Tourist Sleeping Cars, Conches and Dining Car.  
From St. Paul and Minneapolis, the Northern Pacific Coast Limited, only exclusively first-class train to and from the North Pacific Coast. All electric-lighted. Ask for book about trains and trip.  
C. E. FOSTER, Dist. Pass. Agent, 207 Old South Bldg., Tel. Main 3151, Boston.  
"Service that sets the Pace!"  
Extensive Double-track and Block Signals.

**West Indies**  
Five Delightful Cruises TO THE WEST INDIES PANAMA CANAL VENEZUELA AND BERMUDA  
Leaving New York by the palatial Twin-Screw Steamers  
S.S. Moltke (12,500 tons) 28 days 24, 1912... \$150 and up.  
S.S. Hamburg (11,000 tons) 21 days 7, 1912... \$125 and up.  
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Every Refinement of Service Insured  
Also cruises to the Orient, South America, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.  
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet  
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
607 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**Along The Rio Grande**  
With an Unique Panorama of two Republics  
UNITED STATES MEXICO  
Route of the Famous "Sunset Limited"  
Between New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco  
Every safety, convenience and comfort  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUNSET ROUTE  
J. H. Glynn, N. E. A. 12 Milk St., Old South Bldg., Boston

**Trains Annulled on Christmas**  
Notices of the discontinuance of several suburban trains on December 25 have been posted at local stations.  
Patrons should consult these notices or make inquiries of local ticket agents before planning trips on this holiday.  
To provide efficient service on this day many express trains will make local stops.  
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.



# News of Real Estate, Shipping and Sailings

## REAL ESTATE

The Buckminster hotel, which has changed ownership, as briefly announced in last evening's Monitor, the Associated Trust and not the Real Estate Trust Company, as wrongly stated, taking title to the property by Fred F. Blanchard, trustee, is the well known structure at Beacon and Brookline streets and Commonwealth avenue. It contains about 265 rooms, is six stories high, modern and fireproof throughout. There is a ground area of 20,018 square feet, assessed for \$140,000 included in a total value of \$550,000, but it is understood the original cost complete was about \$700,000. The John Hancock Insurance Company were grantors.

This hotel deal evidently marks a new epoch in Back Bay realty, as "coming events cast their shadows before." Much has already been done in the development of this zone as an automobile district below and above this junction of important arteries of travel, but more is already planned and assured in improvements.

The long list of automobile salesrooms already located on outer Commonwealth avenue, such as the Autocar, Lozier, Peerless, Matheson, Winton, Locomobile, Buick, Studebaker and others, establish this as an important center for an industry that many believe has an almost unlimited future.

The coming of the subway with its surface outlet in this immediate vicinity. The building of a new station by the Boston & Maine railroad in the rear of the Buckminster for the accommodation of the baseball crowds, is sure to fill the grandstands of architectural beauty in course of construction. There are other improvements that will be announced later.

It is also understood the Puritan hotel on Commonwealth avenue contemplates improving its vacant lot with a handsome annex in the near future, as plans are already drawn.

Any one who has watched the trend of development, during the last three years especially, must be impressed with the splendid progress Boston is making in many directions, all conspiring to work out a harmonious city of vigorous achievement and magnificent proportions and the possibilities that are uncovered in the labyrinth of vacant land of Back Bay are practically unlimited.

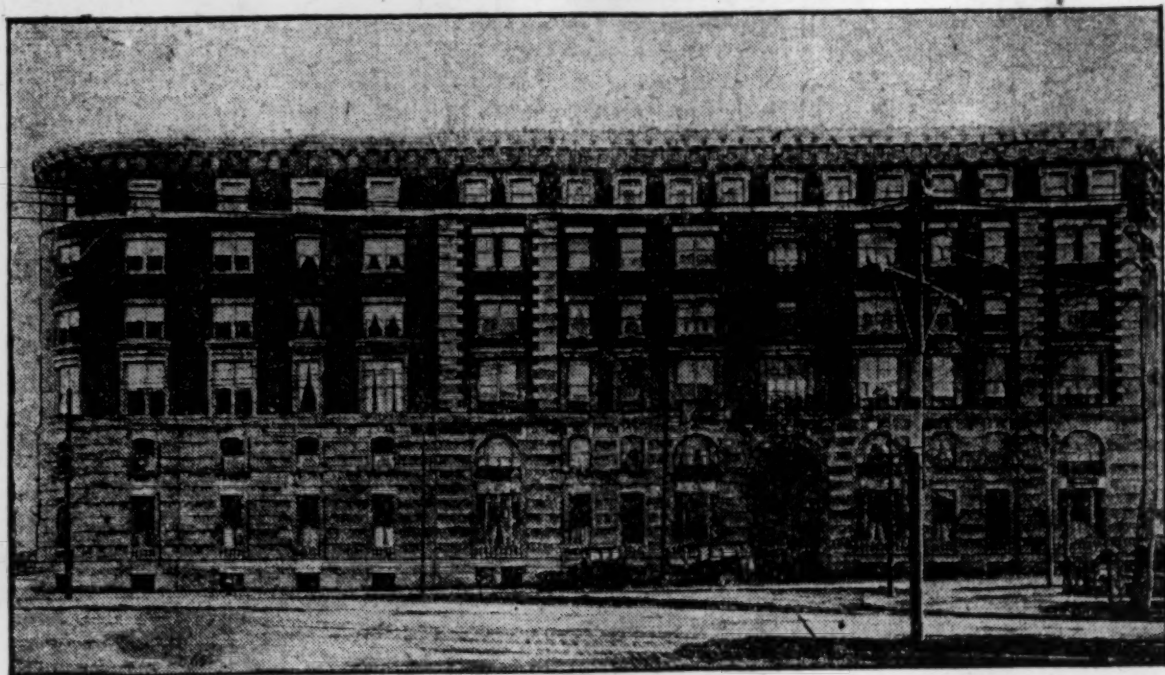
John C. Kiley has sold for Moses Williams, John H. Storer and Arthur Lyman, trustees of the Boston Water Power Company, nine lots of Fenway land. The location is on Queensbury street, between Kilmarnock and Jersey streets, adjoining the church of the Disciples. The total area is 30,263 square feet, assessed for \$30,500. The purchaser is John F. Hearty, who reconveys to Harriet C. Thompson.

It is expected that the proposed extension of Jersey street from Audubon road to Huntington avenue and the opening of the new American league park on Brookline, Lansdowne, Ipswich and Jersey streets will make the Back Bay Fens far more accessible than heretofore. The coming spring will undoubtedly see several new apartment buildings in the fens.

Another Back Bay deal has just been placed on record by the purchaser of an improved property at 337 Massachusetts avenue near St. Botolph street, consisting of a three-story brick residence and 2200 square feet of land. The total assessed value is \$17,000 with \$10,000 of it on the land. Albert L. Murdoch conveyed title to Charles Rosenthal.

A deal of \$27,400 worth of property has also changed hands in the North End. Joseph Waldstein sold to Edward A. Graustein a four-story brick house

## THE BUCKMINSTER HOTEL, BEACON STREET FRONT



Purchased by the Associated Trust, Fred F. Blanchard, trustee, from the John Hancock Insurance Company

on 3314 square feet of land, located 10 Mechanic street off Hanover street. The land carries \$12,400 of the above assessed valuation.

Mary L. Cadigan is the new owner of an estate known as 93 Milton street corner of Maxwell street, Dorchester. There is a frame dwelling and 15,728 square feet of land, all taxed upon \$7,600. The land assessment of \$2600 is included. Rebecca A. Livermore conveyed title.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
Joseph Waldstein to Edward A. Graustein, Mechanic st., w. \$1.  
Andrew O'Brien to Wilmet R. Evans, Jr., Deerfield st., q. \$1.  
Albert L. Murdoch to Charles Rosenthal, West Chester park, q. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
William E. Crowley to Katherine L. Crowley, W. Fifth st., q. \$1.

**EAST BOSTON**  
Margaret A. Young to George A. Woodman, Elm st., 3 lots, q. \$1.  
Mary McMahon et al. to David Larkin et al., Horace and Moore sts., 2 lots, q. \$1.  
David Larkin et al. to Leander J. Costa, same, w. \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
Hubert A. Greene to Frederick H. Greene, Southampton st., 3 lots, q. \$1.  
David M. Blum to Max Schneider et al., Bickford st., w. \$1.  
Same to same, same, w. \$1.  
Catherine Collins to Lois W. Gray, Sherman st., q. \$1.  
Lois W. Gray to James Hogan, same, w. \$1.  
Charles E. Lucas to Agnes H. M. Solsness, Blue Hill ave., w. \$1.  
Katherine J. Maguire to John Sauerquell, School and Amory sts., w. \$1.

**DORCHESTER**  
Mary A. McCue to Dennis D. Callahan et al., Draper st. and Draper rd., w. \$1.  
Rebecca A. Livermore to Mary L. Cadigan, Milton st. and Milton ave., 2 lots, w. \$1.  
Jennie Bush to Frank H. Kennedy, Fabian st., q. \$1.  
Ellen J. Allen to Helen V. Connolly, Shepley st., w. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
Mildred M. Hagar to Mary A. Morris, High and Salem sts., w. \$1.

**CHelsea**  
Mary Salem to Louis Barr, Shawmut st., q. \$1.

**WINTHROP**  
Isidor Brown to Ethel Z. Kelly, Revere st., q. \$1.

**REVERE**  
Albert G. Porter to Milano Vincenzo, Tapley ave., w. \$1.  
Bay State St. Ry. Co. to John Catalde, Revere st. and A. st., rel. \$1.  
John Catalde to Joseph L. Porcella, tr., et al., Revere st. and A. st., rel. \$2550.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings, were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location.

owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Draper st., 151, ward 29; Frederick J. Rockwell; wood dwelling.  
Draper rd., 56-58, ward 29; William H. Hardy; wood dwellings.  
Bowdoin st., 273-277, ward 29; Frederick J. Rockwell; wood dwellings.  
Center st., near Willow, ward 23; Warren F. Freeman; wood office.  
Metropolitan office, 100, ward 23; Charles S. Browne; wood dwelling.  
Clarkwood st., 68-72, ward 21; Florence H. Roden, Gay & Proctor; wood dwelling.  
Nelson st., 25, ward 24; William H. Crosby; wood dwelling.  
New st., 8-10, rear, ward 2; Boston Cold Storage & Ice Co.; alter office and shed.  
State st., 200, ward 4; Mass. Inst. of Technology; alter mercantile.  
Charlton st., 51, ward 6; E. Baker et al.; alter marble works.  
Portland st., 104, ward 9; E. Baker et al.; alter brick works.  
Brighton st., 11-13, ward 8; Fessie Peyster, M. M. Kalmier; alter tenements.  
Merrimac st., 90, ward 8; Charles B. Wheeler, trs.; t. d. stores and lofts.  
Hilton st., rear 17, ward 17; Boston Consolidated Gas Co.; t. d. storage.  
Hallowell st., 124-125, ward 19; Burkhart Bros. Co.; alter bottling shop.  
Mead st., ward 25; Charles F. Smith et al.; fire dwelling.  
Dorchester ave., 180, ward 24; James O'Keefe; alter auto storage.

## SHIPPING NEWS

The British steamers *Erol* and *Seneca* are expected to arrive here Sunday from the far east. Both vessels have valuable cargoes of oriental merchandise, including shipments of silks, curios, rattan, tapioea, pepper, gambier and Chinese goods, which are valued at \$2,250,000.

The 24-foot sloop *Buccaner*, which started from Lynn last September for a cruise to Panama, has arrived at Miami, Fla., and will remain there for the winter.

**WASHINGTON**—After a five days' search around the Bermuda islands derelict destroyer *Seneca* has been unable to find the derelict five-masted schooner *Nathaniel T. Palmer* of Portland, which was recently reported abandoned in that vicinity.

Bound for London the steamer *Lancastrian*, Capt. Alexander Fortay, of the Leyland line, sailed from this port today. The vessel took out a large cargo, including 48,000 bushels of wheat, 35,000 bushels of corn, 500 cattle, 4500 barrels of apples, 550 tons of provisions, 250 tons of flour, 200 tons of asbestos, 100 tons of lumber, 50 tons of paper and 250 tons of general freight.

Captain Fortay of the *Lancastrian* met his brother James, commander of the

steamer *St. Patrick* for the first time in many years yesterday, when the latter vessel warped into her berth. Several times within the past five years the brothers have missed each other by a day, as it has been years since the two vessels have been in their berth at the same time.

After receiving her annual overhauling to machinery and boilers the United Fruit Company's steamer *Esparta* sailed from Long wharf today for Port Limon, Costa Rica, carrying out one of the largest cargoes taken from here to Central America for months. Her shipments were made up largely of iron pipe, railroad material and foodstuffs. Among the saloon passengers sailing on the steamer were John P. Moore, William Murray, G. Balve, C. H. Booth, Mrs. Booth, Miss B. Booth and H. F. Meachen of Boston. Capt. J. C. Lombard, formerly chief officer of the *San Jose*, went out in command of the *Esparta*, Captain Garvin, her former commander, having been transferred to the steamer *Carrillo*.

Delayed one hour in sailing for Yarmouth the Dominion Atlantic line steamer *Boston* sailed this afternoon with 500 passengers who are bound for their homes in Nova Scotia to spend the holiday. Crowds surged around the ticket office long after the schedule time of sailing, and the boat was held for them. She also carried more gifts than she ever has before.

More coal-laden vessels arrived today. The schooners *Fuller Palmer*, Captain Clarke, and the *Cor F. Cressy*, Captain Frost, both came in from Norfolk, and the *Malcolm Baxter, Jr.*, Captain Pierce, came in from Philadelphia. Wireless despatches also report that the steamer *North Star* had spoken the five-masted schooner *M. D. Cressy*, Captain Johnstone, 14 miles north of Highland light today. The vessel is bound to Portland from Newport News and has been three weeks on the trip. She is one of the fleet of bay sailing vessels from Chesapeake bay ports for New England with coal.

Carrying 16 cabin and 24 steerage passengers the Allan liner *Nunidian* sailed from Mystic docks shortly before noon today for Glasgow.

Although a smaller number of fishing vessels came into T wharf during the week ending Thursday night than for the corresponding week last year, the total receipts were larger. More of the boats that came in this week were from

off-shore grounds with large catches, a fact which accounts for the figures. Statistics were issued today showing that 73 vessels came in during the past seven days with 1,883,750 pounds of groundfish, while last year there were 82 vessels with only 1,460,300 pounds during the same period.

Little demand is manifested for fish at T wharf. The vessels continue to come in frequently and the supply is ample. Prices dropped from the figures of Thursday. Steak cod sold per hundredweight today for \$5, market cod \$3, haddock \$4, pollock \$2.50, large hake \$4, medium hake \$2.75, and cusk \$3. Most of the fishermen in today were from nearby grounds, and their catches were small. The arrivals were: Onato 80,000 pounds of groundfish, Yankee 12-500, stranger 14,200, Little Fannie 5300, Rita A. Viator 8000, Valentina 13,950, Motor 10,300, Nettie 3000, Eddie Minott 2100, W. M. Goodspeed 14,500, and the Mand F. Silva 14,800.

### PORT FOR BOSTON

**Arrived**  
Str City of Marcon, Diehl, Savannah.  
Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.  
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.  
Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.  
Sch Charlotte W. Miller, Gurney, Hudson river.  
Sch Malcolm Baxter, Jr., Pierce, Philadelphia.  
Sch Fuller Palmer, Clarke, Norfolk.  
Sch Cora F. Cressy, Frost, Norfolk.

### Sailed

Strs Esparta (Br.), Port Limon; Calvin Austin, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; tugs Teaser, Philadelphia, towg bgs Josephus; North America, Edgewater, towg bgs Riverside, Stroudsburg and Marion; Richmond, Newport; strs Melrose, Norfolk; Lancastrian (Br.), London; Numidian, Glasgow; Boston (Br.), Yarmouth, N. S.; Nantucket, Baltimore via Newport News; Herman Winter, New York; tug Mars, towg bgs St. Nicholas, Indian Ridge and Mahanoy. Sch W. R. Hudson for Norfolk.  
Tug Daniel Willard for Edgewater, towg bgs Hackensack, Troy and Dunmore.  
Sch Reporter, Newburyport.  
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Princess Irene, Mediterranean; El Dia, New Orleans; Tabor, Buenos Aires, etc.; Giulia, Philadelphia; Amerika, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; Suwanee, London; Sarnia, Port Limon and Kingston.

### MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

SUEZ, Dec 20—Arrd, str Erroll, Japan and China for Boston.  
ANTWERP, Dec 20—Arrd, str Menominee, Boston.  
PARISBORO, N. S., Dec 15—Arrd, schr Abbie Keast, Boston.

### SEEKS KELHER DEFAULT

Frank N. Kay, counsel for John L. Bates, receiver of the National City Bank of Cambridge, made a motion in the supreme court today to have William J. Kelher defaulted for failure to answer interrogatories in the suit by the receiver against him and the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company. An order of notice returnable Tuesday was issued. The judge said he would not be surprised if Kelher declined to answer some of the questions, as they tended to incriminate him.

### NEW SETTEES FOR COMMON

The mayor has at his office drawings for the new type of settees he hopes to put on the Common and for which \$3000 was appropriated from the Parkman fund. He thinks the bench will please the park and public lands departments which could not agree. The settee is three feet high and six feet long.

# THE MONITOR INDEX FOR 1911

Will Appear in the Issue of Jan. 1

It Will Contain a Ready And Brief Reference

The Titles Of The Christian Science Articles

by topic and by date to the important events of the past year as published in this paper

on the Home Forum page of THE MONITOR will be included in this Index

In order to insure extra copies of this issue promptly, orders should be placed at once. This issue will sell at the regular

Price 2¢ Copy

Address orders to The Circulation Department

## The Christian Science Monitor

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

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Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. & Pittsburgh, Pa.

### PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

### PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)

Bay State Paper Co., 227-235 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

### PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

### POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.

### PRINTERS' ROLLERS

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

### WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston

### STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

### WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Ellegier & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

### WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-15 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

### ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

### ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALFTONE AND ETCHING

Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

### ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 105 Franklin St., Boston.

### FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad st., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

### GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

### HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

### INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinkley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

### LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston

### MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

### ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES

Louis C. Chase, 129 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

### ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mail Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

### BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Wiltcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

### OFFICE EQUIPMENT, Steel Furniture

The General Fireproofing Co., 101 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

### BOOKBINDERS

Endley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

### DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

### ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

### FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

### ELASTIC WEBBING

Lapworth Webbing Co., 413 Summer St., Boston, Mass., manufacturers of superior elastic webbing for hose and corset supports.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance data, and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

\*Philadelphia, for Southampton..... Dec. 23

Minneapolis, for London..... Dec. 23

California, for Glasgow..... Dec. 23

Caroline, for Havre..... Dec. 23

Rochambeau, for Havre..... Dec. 23

Kronland, for Dover-Antwerp..... Dec. 27

\*Lusitania, for Liverpool..... Dec. 27

\*Princess Irene, for Bremen..... Dec. 28

\*Teile, for Liverpool..... Dec. 28

P. d. Piemonte, for Naples-Genoa..... Dec. 28

Savole, for Havre..... Dec. 28

President Grant, for Hamburg..... Dec. 28

Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen..... Dec. 28

Madonna, for Naples..... Dec. 30

\*Olympic, for Southampton..... Dec. 30

Mesaba, for London..... Dec. 30

Sailings from Boston

Bohemian, for Liverpool..... Dec. 23

Seaton, for Liverpool..... Dec. 28

Winifreda, for Liverpool..... Dec. 30

Sailings from Philadelphia

Manitou, for Antwerp..... Dec. 22

\*Southark, for Liverpool..... Dec. 23

Sailings from Portland

Corinthian, for Glasgow..... Dec. 28

Sailings from Halifax

Royal Edward, for Bristol..... Dec. 27

Sailings from St. John

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool..... Dec. 29

Sailings from Liverpool

Campania, for New York..... Dec. 23

Battle, for New York..... Dec. 28

Empress of Ireland, for St. John..... Dec. 29

Mauretania, for New York..... Dec. 30

Sailings from Southampton

St. Paul, for New York..... Dec. 23

New York, for New York..... Dec. 30

Blucher, for New York..... Dec. 31

Neckar, for New York..... Dec. 31

Sailings from Antwerp

Vaderland, for New York..... Dec. 23

Memories, for Boston..... Dec. 26

Zeeland, for New York..... Dec. 30

### Sailings from London

Minnetonka, for New York..... Dec. 28

### Sailings from Glasgow

Columbia, for New York..... Dec. 23

Ionian, for Portland..... Dec. 23

Lameronia, for New York..... Dec. 30

Sicilian, for Boston..... Dec. 30

### Sailings from Hamburg

Pennsylvania, for New York..... Dec. 23

Blucher, for New York..... Dec. 30

### Sailings from Bremen

Chemnitz, for New York..... Dec. 23

Neckar, for New York..... Dec. 30

### Sailings from Havre

Florida, for New York..... Dec. 23

La Lorraine, for New York..... Dec. 23

Bordeaux, for New York..... Dec. 30

La Touraine, for New York..... Dec. 30

### Sailings from Rotterdam

Potsdam, for New York..... Dec. 23

### Sailings from Trieste

Alice, for New York..... Dec. 30

### Transpacific Sailings

#### WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

\*China, for Honolulu..... Dec. 27

Mariposa, for Papeete..... Dec. 28



## RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

## Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

## REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

## PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.  
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA  
(The Gateway to the Everglades)  
WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE, TOWN AND COUNTRY  
PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.  
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

## REAL ESTATE

The best location for a home. High, dry and desirable. Just off the car line—two minutes ride to Park St. Restricted to good homes. Call or address SAMUEL J. WILDE, 72 Perkins st., Jamaica Plain, Tel. Jan. 2558-M.

## For Sale in Medford

11 room house, fine condition, good neighborhood. Only \$800 needed. Balance can remain on mortgage. House was built for home. Apply owner, W. I. LINCOLN, 6 Province St., Tel. 1113 Fort Hill.

## REAL ESTATE—KANSAS CITY

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—11 room house, South Side; well built; easy terms. C. E. FORGY, 15 E. 10th st., Kansas City, Mo.

## REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

## PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.  
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA  
(The Gateway to the Everglades)  
WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE, TOWN AND COUNTRY  
PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.  
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

## REAL ESTATE—LOS ANGELES

## LOANS

Secured by real estate at 7%  
Why loan at 7%? R. S. STEVENS,  
300 Union Tr. Bldg., Los Angeles.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS—20 Park drive, Brookline. Choice Suite of 6 rooms and bath, overlooking the parkway. Continuous hot water, janitor service. Special price for small family; references required. C. S. Spencer, Room 31, 30 Court st., Boston.  
Henry W. Savage, Coolidge Cor., Brookline.

## STORES AND OFFICES

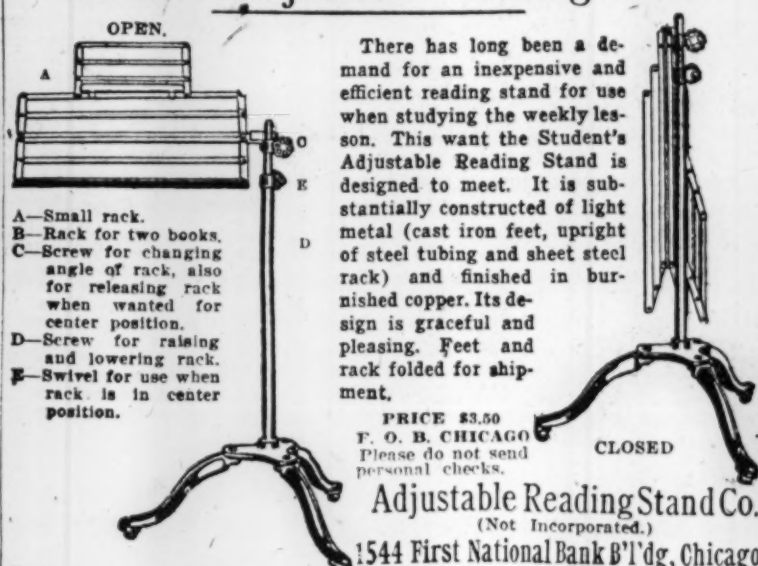
## SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE

For high-class tenant in one of the finest, most centrally located buildings in Boston. \$15 per month; references required. Address R. J. Monitor, 10.

FOR RENT—In Buffalo, large modern drop-proof building, suitable for department, dry goods or furniture business. Address PARKE, HALL & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

## READING STANDS

## Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a demand for an inexpensive and efficient reading stand for use when studying the weekly lesson. This want the Student's Adjustable Reading Stand is designed to meet. It is substantially constructed of light metal (cast iron feet, upright of steel tubing and sheet steel rack) and finished in burnished copper. Its design is graceful and pleasing. Feet and rack folded for shipment.

PRICE \$3.50  
F. O. B. CHICAGO  
Please do not send personal checks.

Adjustable Reading Stand Co.  
(Not Incorporated.)

1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

## REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

FOR SALE—First mortgages in small amounts on improved homes in the city of Spokane; interest 7% semi-annually; absolutely safe; write me, H. S. MERWIN, 309 Fairview Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase heirs or others' interest in unsettled estate, or loan on same anywhere. Box 3195, Boston.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

## ROOMS

BATAVIA ST., 14, near Symphony Hall—Two large heated, well furnished rooms with bath and telephone, comprising one floor.

HEMENWAY, 103, SUITE 1  
Beautiful room, newly furnished, modern conveniences.

## BOARD AND ROOMS

WANTED, an elderly gentleman or lady to board; home, enjoyable, companionship and care; best of ref. G. C. SMALL, Box 1104, Portsmouth, N. H.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO LET—2 rooms, \$2.50 and \$3; house; best transportation; Kenwood location. Phone Drexel 3578, MRS. L. HENDERSON, 925 East 44th st., Chicago.

PRAIRIE AVE., 5649—1st apt.; large light rooms with every home comfort; st. heat; one block 58th S. S. "L" express; board optional.

## BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

122 WEST 71ST ST., near Broadway; single and double rooms; table board. MISS JANE E. RANKIN, New York.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Today's Army Orders

Capt. F. T. Dengler, coast artillery, when he can be spared, will proceed to Aiken, S. C., for setting up military instruments for organized militia.

Maj. S. Payne, second field artillery, to command first battalion in the Philippines.

## Navy Orders

Capt. W. R. Rush, detached duty command the Connecticut, Jan. 2, 1912, to home and wait orders.

Capt. H. Rodman, detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to duty command the Connecticut, Jan. 2, 1912.

Commander P. Andrews, commissioned chief of bureau of navigation, navy department, with rank of rear admiral, from Jan. 1, 1912.

Lieut.-Commander F. N. Freeman, orders of Dec. 13, 1911, revoked, to duty the Connecticut as navigator.

Lieut. R. F. Zogbaum, Jr., detached duty command First Torpedo division, Pacific Torpedo fleet, and command the Whipple, to duty as aid on staff, commander second division, Atlantic fleet, on board the Louisiana.

Lieut. H. F. Leary, detached duty the Trippe, to duty command the Lamson.

Lieut. A. C. Pickens, detached duty command the Lamson, to temporary duty naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

Ensign S. B. McKinney, detached duty the Dolphin, to duty the Mayflower.

Ensign R. G. Walling, detached duty the North Carolina, to duty the Trippe.

Medical Inspector G. B. Wilson, detached duty as fleet surgeon, Asiatic fleet, to home and wait orders.

Medical Inspector C. H. T. Lowndes, detached duty navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md., to duty as fleet surgeon Asiatic fleet, on board the Saratoga.

Surgeon J. H. Iden, orders of Nov. 9, 1911, revoked.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. A. Warner, detached duty the New York, nautical training ship Newport, Dec. 26, 1911, to duty the Yankton.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. Cole, detached duty the Yankton, to home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. F. Cottle, to duty Great Lakes, North Chicago, Ill.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. S. Pugh Jr., detached duty Boston, Mass., Dec. 26, 1911, to duty Puget Sound, Wash.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. X. McDonnell, orders of Nov. 9, 1911, revoked.

Chief Boatswain A. Stuart, detached duty naval station, Key West, Fla., to duty the Washington.

## Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Solace at Lambert Point; Ajax at Hampton Roads; Tecomah at Norfolk; San Francisco at Guantanamo; Mars at Seavault Point.

Sailed—Monterey, from Amoy for Swatow; Petrel, from Pensacola for New Orleans; New Orleans, from Chefoo for Shanghai; California, from Hilo, H. I., for Honolulu; West Virginia, from Honolulu for Hilo.

## Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—The Denver and the Cleveland have been ordered placed in commission in second reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Jan. 2 and Feb. 1, 1912.

Capt. Frederick M. Eslick, United States marine corps, stationed at the

marine barracks, Washington, D. C., has been retired from the service.

NORFOLK, Va.—The torpedo boat Worden arrived at the roads Thursday and went to the navy yard, her machinery having been deranged at sea. She was able to make port under half power.

ANNAPOIS, Md.—The annual register of the United States Naval Academy, covering the sixty-seventh academic year, was issued Thursday. The number of midshipmen now in the academy is shown to be 732, distributed as to classes thus: First, 159; second, 153; third, 174; fourth, 244.

The register contains a history of the institution and a complete list of officers and instructors, courses of study, scholastic standing of each midshipman, requirements for admission and other information.

HARVARD IS GIVEN A MUSIC BUILDING

An alumnus who wishes his name withheld has given \$80,000 for a Harvard music building, on condition that an additional \$50,000 be raised within a year to be used as a maintenance fund.

The building will serve as a center for all musical interests in the university. The Glee Club, Musical Club, the Pierian Sodality and other organizations will be allotted special rooms.

The plans for the building, which have been drawn by J. M. Howells, provide for a three-story structure of colonial type.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION RECITAL

A recital was held Thursday evening at the School of Expression. The program: "The Mansion," Van Dyke, Miss Kathleen Harper; "The Christmas Shop," Ellis, Miss Mary Thayer; "A Christmas Present for a Lady," Kelly, Miss Rhea Bryan; "Thus Saith the Lord," Handel, C. Sheldon Holcomb; "The Seven Santes," Bangs, Miss Linne Allison; "Christmas Dinner on the Wing," Lyons, Miss Sadie V. Wright; "The Christmas Gift that went A-Ragging," Stuart, Miss Swannie Taylor; "Minty Malvins's Santa Claus," Davis, Miss Hoyt Hamilton; "He shall Feed His Flock Like a Shepherd," Handel, C. Sheldon Holcomb; three Dickens stories, Edward Allard Compton. Miss Mary Thayer was accompanist.

PRESIDENT ESTRADA PASSES AWAY

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—President Emilio Estrada passed away here early today. He was elected in 1910 and took office on Jan. 1.

MUSIC NOTES

The Boston Opera Company has established a new branch ticket office in the Stearns building, 162 Boylston street, where a large choice of seats will always be on hand.

Vacation in the New England Conservatory of Music begins today. The classes will resume Jan. 1.

Miss Glenna Prichard, '11, a graduate student at the New England Conservatory, has been selected by the local chapter of Phi Mu Gamma as its representative at the annual convention of this sorority to be held in New Orleans during Christmas week.

## Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

## SHATTUCK &amp; JONES, INC. FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 123 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

## ISAAC LOCKE &amp; CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET  
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS  
Special attention given family orders

## STUBBS OYSTERS THAYER &amp; STEWART

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS THE KEYNOTE  
J. A. STUBBS  
Sole by NORTH AMERICAN OYSTER CO., S. E. Cor. Faneuil Hall Market, and by first-class dealers

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET  
W. H. AMES & CO., Inc.—POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCEL THE LIGHT. Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop. Thus you get the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.  
25 and 26 B. & M. Produce Market. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

## W. C. &amp; H. C. RUSSELL

Dealers in PROVISIONS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.  
BUTTER, EGGS AND GAME—HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY  
139 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON

## RHODES BROS. CO.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.  
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 226 to 230 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

## LESSON MARKERS

The FRANKLIN Lesson Marker  
An excellent method of marking the lesson.  
Saves time, for the marker can quickly and easily place the lesson on the page. The lesson is placed in the book. Markers do not come out, nor is the book.

Price: \$1.00 per set of 30, including tape. Send orders to Franklin Lesson Marker Co., FRANKLIN, PA.  
Also for Sale at THE BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, 81 E. Madison St., Chicago.  
JOHN H. TEARLE, 420 Boylston St., Boston.

## LAWYERS

Z. LEWIS DALBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 621-622 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C. Departmental practice a specialty.  
VIRGIL H. CLYMER, THOMAS W. DIXSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, 609 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

DEAN & CUSHMAN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, 18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.  
LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.  
WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEONARD L. COWAN, Attorney at Law, 1110 Title & Trust Building, Chicago.  
CLAIR D. VALLETTE, Lawyer, Room 1204 Majestic Bldg., Chicago.  
ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

H. S. DERBY, Lawyer, SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Central Points.  
ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

## DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN BARTT, 1000 Mass. Temple, CHICAGO.  
W. J. COED, DENTIST, 901 Victoria Bldg. Both Phones, St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

## BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Standard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias; complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, 349 Washington St., Boston.

## BOOK AND ART SHOP

320 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, mottoes.  
PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS. Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOK CO., 130 So. Paece pl., Kansas City, Mo.

## FURNITURE

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Pictures, Antiques, Bric-a-brac, etc.  
A. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, 1280 Washington St., Tel. 342 Tremont.

## COAL AND WOOD

24 BUSHELS kindling wood, \$2; best quality coal; fireplace wood. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st., Tel. con.

## NOTICES

WILL sollicitors in London, England, and America who about 12 years ago wrote to the C. E. Clergyman at Ramen, Essex, England, inquiring for Wm. Hatt third son, who was with Lydia Hatt, 3 third floor, Savings Bk. Chambers, Moore st., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## BAY STATE MASONS LAY CORNERSTONE OF SWAMPSCOTT SCHOOL

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—Three thousand people saw the Massachusetts grand lodge of Masons Thursday afternoon lay the cornerstone of the new 16-room elementary school building on Redington street. The impressive ceremony was carried out in every detail on a raised platform adjoining the stone.

The members of the grand lodge, headed by Dana J. Flanders, grand master, arrived in town at 2:15 o'clock and were conveyed in automobiles to the town hall from which they were escorted by 400 members of Golden Fleece, Mt. Carmel and Damascus lodges of Lynn and Philharmonic lodge of Marblehead, to the site of the school building. Preceding the grand lodge were members of the board of selectmen and schoolhouse construction committee, who were the invited guests.

The invited guests were Clarence Humphrey, Elias Hodgkins and James Caton, members of the board of selectmen; S. Perry Congdon, J. Henry Welch, Arthur W. Stubbs, Edward Kitfield, Charles P. Jeffers and John Fernald, members of the schoolhouse construction committee and Eldridge Smith, superintendent of schools. The Masonic committee having the affair in charge was headed by Joseph N. Bassett, chairman, and Clarence Humphrey, secretary.

With the grand officers as guests were Past Grand Master John A. Blake, Past Deputy Grand Masters L. C. Southard, W. H. L. Odell, Past Grand Wardens Frank W. Mead, J. M. Gleason, Dr. Horace E. Marion, William H. H. Soule, Charles S. Robertson and Charles I. Littlefield, District Deputy Grand Master George H. Monroe of the second district, District Deputy Grand Master R. W. Oliver of the sixth district and District Deputy Grand Master George G. Brown of the eighth district.

## MR. UNTERMYER MAY LEAD INQUIRY INTO THE 'MONEY TRUST'

WASHINGTON—Samuel Untermyer of New York is likely to be retained by the House committee on rules to handle the investigation into the "money trust," which will be started after the House reconvenes in January. The committee has not decided who will head the investigating committee, but it is the general belief that Representative Hardy will be given the place.

Representative Lindbergh has received the following letter from Mr. Untermyer:

"As a Democrat and a citizen deeply interested in good government, I note with sincere regret the report published in this morning's papers that, owing to a number of investigations now pending, your resolution for the investigation of the so-called money trust is likely to be defeated or indefinitely postponed. Permit me respectfully to urge upon you and your colleagues the imperative need of such an investigation at this time. All the investigations now pending combined are not of an importance to the country that begins to compare with this if properly and seriously conducted with the aid of those who understand the system in all of its endless and secret ramifications.

"We shall never be able to solve the trust or tariff or currency questions until we have been made to realize that this is the greatest and most difficult problem of them all—and the one that underlies the others.

"Those who suppose that it is to some extent at least a figment of the imagination created or encouraged by the demagogues know nothing of the dangers of the situation. It is not only the greatest peril that confronts the country, but it is sadly underestimated."

## U. S. FINDS POTASH IN THE SEAWEED OF THE PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON—Potash of a possible annual productive value of \$40,000,000 has been discovered in the kelp from seaweed growths of the Pacific coast, according to an announcement made by the department of agriculture. The experts say that this discovery makes the United States independent of German potash which is used here in large quantities for fertilizer.

The kelp, when dried, it is said, is from 25 to 30 per cent potash. It contains iodine and other valuable by-products, says the department, and it is estimated that the by-products would pay the expense of extracting the potash. The kelp is most prolific south of Point Sur, but appears as far north as Seattle. The experts assert that if properly harvested it will continue indefinitely to yield an annual crop. The kelp flourishes inside the three mile limit and grows best in the heavy tides. On a conservative estimate, the experts say, they believe that 1,000,000 tons of potassium chloride could be obtained annually if the whole crop on the Pacific coast could be harvested. The Japanese have made many products from kelp and some forms of it are used for food for men and cattle.

Since the potash contest with Germany the department of agriculture has been investigating every possible potash supply and this announcement is the result.

## LIST OF DIPLOMATIC NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE BY MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—President Taft sent the following nominations to the Senate on Thursday:

Secretaries of embassies: Robert Woods Bliss of New York, at Paris; Arthur Bailly Blanchard of Louisiana, at Tokio; Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., of New York, at Mexico City; Post Wheeler of Washington, at Rome; Charles S. Wilson of Maine, at St. Petersburg.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Northcott and Weitzel.

Other nominations included second secretaries of embassies: William P. Cresson of Nevada, at London; John H. Gregory, Jr., at Rio de Janeiro; G. Cornell Farler of New York at Constantinople.

Consuls-general: Charles B. Curtis of New York, at San Domingo; Gustavus L. Monroe of Mississippi, at Bangkok, Siam.

Secretaries of legations: J. B. Wright of Wyoming, Roumania, Serbia and Bulgaria; James T. Bailey of Kentucky, the Netherlands and Luxemburg; Perry Belden of New York, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Francis Munro Edicott of Massachusetts, at Christiania, Norway; Franklin Mott Gunther of Virginia, at Lisbon, Portugal; Paxton Hilben of Indiana, at Santiago, Chile; Roland D. Harvey of Maryland, at Lima, Peru; Leland Harrison of Illinois, at Bogota, Columbia; M. Marshall Langhorne of Virginia, at San Jose, Costa Rica; George L. Lorillard, Rhode Island, at Buenos Aires, Argentina; Henry Coleman May of Washington, to Paraguay and Uruguay; William Walter Smith of Ohio, at Bern, Switzerland; Jordan Herbert Stabler of Maryland, at Stockholm, Sweden.

## ARREST IN SCHEFFELS CASE

NEW YORK—George J. Byrne of the firm of Byrne & Golder, "independent aviators" and promoters of "theatrical enterprises," was arrested on Thursday, charged with attempting to bribe a juror in the trial of B. H. Scheffels & Co., mining stock brokers. In default of \$10,000 bail, Byrne was committed to the Tombs.

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# Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

## TRADE BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN INCREASES

Merchandise of More Than a Billion Dollars in Value Passes Between Two Countries in Ten Months — This Country's Exports Large

WASHINGTON—Over \$1,000,000 worth of merchandise passed between the United States and Great Britain in the ten months ending with October for which statistics have been compiled. The bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor reports that exports from the United States to British territory in the period named aggregated \$759,000,000 and imports therefrom \$383,000,000, thus indicating that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question, two dollars' worth of American products are exported therefrom.

The growth of American commerce with countries and colonies under the British flag has been steady and in the case of certain countries, notably Canada, very rapid. In 1905 the 10 months' record of imports from British territory was \$289,000,000, and in 1911, \$383,000,000, an increase of \$94,000,000. The 1911 figures are, however, slightly less than the total for 1910, when the 10 months' imports aggregated \$405,000,000. Exports to British territory for corresponding periods of the years named grew from \$433,000,000 in 1905 to \$759,000,000 in 1911, an increase of \$326,000,000. The share of the imports into the United States brought from British territory is about 30 per cent, while about 45 per cent of the exports goes thereto, and of the total foreign trade, approximately 40 per cent is with British territory. The term British territory here used includes England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and other British East Indies, British Honduras, British Guiana, Aden, Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands, Hongkong, British Africa, Newfoundland and Labrador, the British West Indies, and other British islands. To all these, with unimportant exceptions, the exports from the United States are larger in 1911 than in 1910 or earlier years.

To the United Kingdom, the largest British market for American products, our 10 months' exports increased from \$383,000,000 in 1910 to \$419,000,000 in 1911; those to Canada, next in rank, the exports in the 10 months period advanced from \$201,000,000 in 1910 to \$249,000,000 in 1911, a figure more than double the total for the corresponding period of 1905. Australia and New Zealand rank third among the British dominions as a market for American goods with a 10 months' total of \$40,000,000 compared with \$30,000,000 and \$21,000,000 in 1905 for like periods. To British Africa the 10 months' exports increased from \$11,000,000 in 1905 to \$12,000,000 in 1910 and \$13,000,000 in 1911; those to the British West Indies, from \$8,000,000 in 1905 to \$6,500,000 in 1910 and \$9,000,000 in 1911. The remaining British communities which show in each case a total in excess of \$1,000,000 in the 10 months include Hongkong, to which our exports in 10 months were valued at \$7,000,000; Newfoundland and Labrador, \$4,000,000; the Straits Settlements, \$1,750,000; British Guiana, \$1,500,000; British Honduras, \$1,500,000; and Aden and Bermuda, each about \$1,000,000. To Gibraltar the total was about \$400,000; to Malta, Gozo, etc., \$200,000; to the Falkland Islands, the Falkland Islands, and miscellaneous other British possessions as a whole \$200,000.

As sources of imports into the United States, Great Britain is again first among the British communities, with a 10 months' record of \$208,000,000 in 1911, compared with \$225,000,000 in 1910 and \$158,000,000 in 1905. Canada is second, \$76,000,000 in 1911 against \$83,000,000 in the like period of 1910; India, \$41,000,000, compared with \$38,000,000 in the preceding year; the Straits Settlements, \$7,500,000; other British East Indies, \$7,000,000; British West Indies, \$1,500,000; Australia, New Zealand, etc., \$1,000,000; British Africa, \$3,000,000; Hongkong, \$2,000,000; Aden, \$1,500,000; British Honduras and Newfoundland, each \$1,000,000.

Raw cotton, meats and breadstuffs form the bulk of the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom, though certain manufactures, such as agricultural implements, leather, machinery and pig copper, are important items in the yearly sales to that country. Our exports cover a very wide variety, including manufactures of iron and steel, automobiles, illuminating oil, corn, cotton, coal, and practically every article enumerated in the export schedule.

Australia and the various colonies of the United Kingdom offer large and increasing markets for our manufactures. On the other hand, British territory supplies a large proportion of our import requirements—manufactures of various kinds from the United Kingdom, such as foodstuffs and raw materials, such as cocoa, tropical fruits, dia rubber, clothing wool, and fibers from the British colonies.

## DEMAND FOR BONDS OF LIBERAL YIELD MORE IN EVIDENCE

Less Inquiry for High Grade Issues and Better Business in Speculative Securities Is Manifest

### RECENT CANVASSING

The most interesting feature of the local bond market, during the past few days has been the demand for bonds of a 5 per cent bond have been well in the flight, almost to the exclusion of the higher grade issues. The swinging around from strictly high grade bonds, to issues of a more speculative character comes largely as a result of the recent thorough canvassing of their territory by local bond salesmen, who are now quite generally pushing the public service and the industrial bond.

The transactions, which are now taking place in local bonds are of a high character, in other words, the demand is really genuine and does not represent deals between bond houses. While the market is not of very large proportions, due to the fact that the demand comes from the small investor, rather than from the large insurance companies and the banks, yet there is as much activity as usual.

The success of the recent issue of \$4,000,000 4½ per cent gold bonds of the Massachusetts Gas Companies, dated July 1, 1911, and maturing in 1931, at 98 and interest to yield about 4.65 per cent, shows the willingness of investors to participate in industrial offerings of this kind, and illustrates the current sentiment in favor of the liberal yielding security. These bonds were issued to fund floating debt and to provide expansion and other improvements for the properties of the Massachusetts Gas Companies. The bonds were floated at a time when the market was very quiet, and the quick sale of the issue revealed a deal of unexpected strength in the investment situation.

There has been little or no demand for bonds from banking institutions or insurance companies. On account of the now almost wholly withdrawn from the profits mostly from short-term loans, money, substantial profits are possible. Some bankers profess no emphatic enthusiasm for the immediate outlook. They believe that there will be a continuance of the hand-to-mouth business of the current year, and while they admit that business conditions at the present moment approximate normal they say that the outlook for 1912 is none too encouraging.

According to the best local banking opinion there is an abundance of idle money awaiting reinvestment. The present tightening up of rates comes as a result of the endeavors of banking institutions to go as liquid as possible before the end of the year, and in anticipation of the bank commissioners' call. It is also a seasonal hardening, which makes an appearance about this time of the year. Considering stock market factors, foreign demands and business at home, the probable balance of opinion will be a prediction of fairly close money until the middle of next month and a gradual easing after that until the future of business can be more clearly predicted.

Stock exchange trading in bonds has been very light during the past week. The usually active market for American Telephone & Telegraph collateral trust has been conspicuous by its absence. This issue, which is usually a favorite investment for banking institutions, is now quoted at about 90½, or close to a 4.85 per cent basis. The industrial issues were in good demand, among those being United Fruit 4½s, Western Telephone & Telegraph Company 5s, General Motors 6s, American Agricultural Chemical Company 5s, United States Steel Company 4½s, Chicago Union Stock Yards 4s, and Arizona Commercial 6s. The latter issue are part of the new Commercial Copper Company representing \$820,000 par value first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds, recently listed on the local exchange. The demand for railway bonds is very light on the exchange. About the only feature of this demand is the greater inquiry for the higher interest bearing certificates. Transactions were confined to Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s, Chicago Junction Railway 5s and 4s, and Maine Central 7s.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 22)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Portland, Ore.—O. E. Krause, 143 Lincoln St.

Sale Lake City, Utah—Ben Davis of Leavitt Shoe Corporation, Essex.

LEATHER BUYERS

Glasgow, Scot.—J. E. Martin of W. & J. E. Martin.

## PRODUCE

**Arrivals**

Str Nantucket, Norfolk, with 440 bbls spinach, 100 bbls kale, 63 cts parsley, 931 bbs oranges, 900 bags peanuts.

Str City of Macon, Savannah, with 278 bbs oranges, 100 bbs grapefruit, 70 cts tomatoes.

Str Onondaga, Jacksonville with 813 bbs oranges, 688 bbs grapefruit, 6 cts pineapples.

Str Herman Winter, New York, with 41 bbs grapefruit, 7 bbs oranges, 80 bbs raisins, 60 bbs dates, 12 cts pineapples, 470 bbs macaroni.

Str Grecin, Philadelphia with 60 bbs sweet potatoes, 55 bbs macaroni.

## PROVISIONS

**Boston Receipts**

Apples, 4939 bbls, 1303 bbs; cranberries, 198 bbls; Florida oranges, 3073 bbs; California oranges, 1188 bbs; pineapples, 12 cts; raisins, 2330 bbs; figs, 4 pkgs; dates, 360 bbs; peanuts, 900 bbs; potatoes, 11,090 bush; sweet potatoes, 30 bbls; onions, 25 bush.

**Boston Poultry Receipts**

Today, 4682 pkgs.; last year 5167 pkgs.

**Boston Prices**

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$5.40@5.90; in wood, clear \$4.10@4.70; winter wheat patents \$4.70@5.30; straight \$4.40@4.80; clear \$4.25@4.50; Kansas hard winter patents, in June \$4.80@5.30, rye flour \$5.10@5.80, Graham flour \$4.05@4.80.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, new No. 3 yellow 72c, new yellow 71½c; to ship from 71½c@71c, new yellow 70½c@71c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 55c, No. 2 54½c, No. 3 54c; to ship 54½c@55c, No. 3 54c@54½c, No. 3 54c@54½c.

**Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal, \$1.44@1.46; 100-lb bag; granulated, \$3.90@4.10; bolted, \$3.80@4.00; oatmeal, rolled \$5.50@5.80 bbl; cut and ground, \$6.05@6.40.**

**Milled—To ship from the mills, all rail, bran, spring, \$27.75@28.25; winter \$28.25@28.50; middlings, \$27.75@30.50; mixed feed, \$28.50@31; red dog, \$31.50; cottonseed meal, \$29.50; hominy feed, \$31.50; linseed meal, \$38.50; stock feed, \$30.75; gluten feed, \$33.40.**

**Hay and straw—Western, choice, \$26.50@27.50; No. 1, \$25.50@26; No. 2, \$21.50@24; No. 3, \$19@19; No. 1 Canada, \$25@25.50; straw, rye, \$19@20; oat, \$9.50@10.**

**Butter—Northern creamery 35@36c, western creamery 35c.**

**Eggs—Fancy nearby henery 47@48c, eastern (best) 42@46c, western (best) 38@39c.**

**Beans—Pea (choice) per bu \$22.60@23.00, medium choice (hand picked) \$23.00@23.50, California small white \$28.00@28.50, yellow eyes (best) \$23.00@23.50, red kidneys (choice) \$23.50@24.00.**

**Potatoes—Maine (2-lb bag) \$1.85@1.95, sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bus \$1.75@1.85, York state (per 100-lb bag) \$1.95@2.10.**

**Apples—Per bbl \$1.50@1.60.**

**Fruit—Pineapples (per crate) \$2.00@2.25, cranberries (Cape Cod) per bbl \$5.50@6.00.**

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

**Boston Receipts**

Today, 1632 lbs 1120 lbs 107,943 lbs butter, 229 bbs cheese, 1073 cs eggs; 1910, 1632 lbs 570 lbs 95,809 lbs butter, 215 bbs cheese, 325 cs eggs.

**New York Receipts**

Today, 4638 pkgs, butter, 342 bbs cheese, 5612 cs eggs; 1910, 3484 pkgs butter, 2132 bbs cheese, 3615 cs eggs.

**New York Market by Telegram**

Butter market firm—Spec 40c, ex 39c, fey 38c.

**Cheese market firm**—Hdl spec 16 to 16½c, ayce fey 15½c to 15¾c, ayce fey current make 15¾c.

**Egg market weak**—Ex 1sts 36 to 37c, 1sts 34 to 35c, ref 1sts 23½c to 24½c.

**Other Markets**

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market steady Dec. 21 at 28½c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady Dec. 21, ex 35c, No. 1 pkg stk 21. Receipts 6141. Egg market firm; 1sts 28c 31c, ordinary 1sts 25c@27c. Receipts 1441.

**Liverpool Cheese**

Canadian—Colored 71.6, white 71.

## NEW FUEL FOR THE NORTHWEST

The equipment and operation of a plant for the briquetting of lignite coal and over the North and west and used in making a wide variety of tests to determine its value as a producer of heat and power under different conditions. It is already known that, for ton to ton, it is nearly equal to the anthracite coal in this particular and that it can be produced at a figure sufficiently low to make it an important factor in the solution of the fuel problem in the Northwest.

The product of the Hebron plant is to be distributed to all parts of the state and over the North and west and used in making a wide variety of tests to determine its value as a producer of heat and power under different conditions. It is already known that, for ton to ton, it is nearly equal to the anthracite coal in this particular and that it can be produced at a figure sufficiently low to make it an important factor in the solution of the fuel problem in the Northwest.

## GREATEST VOLUME NET PROFITS FOR AMERICAN SUGAR

Earnings Have Not Been so Large in a Decade as This Year Due to Uninterrupted Advance in Raw

### THE PACKAGE SALES

The fiscal year of American Sugar expiring Dec. 31 will unquestionably produce the largest volume of net profits in the recent history of the company. The income account may not disclose the full measure of the splendid prosperity of the last 12 months, but the general statement is true that it has been 10 years since American Sugar earnings have bulked as great as this year.

These satisfactory results are directly due to an advancing raw material market which moved steadily upward from a low of 3.42 cents to a high late in September of 5.95, an unusual spread of over 2½ cents. A nine months' uninterrupted advance in raw sugars is altogether out of the ordinary and coming prices of this did after enormous purchases of raw sugar by American Sugar last summer at materially lower prices, a very attractive volume of net profits was the natural sequence.

The contrast between the 1910 year, the leanest season's profits American Sugar has shown in 10 years and 1911, the best year in the decade, is most extraordinary. Last year the company just squeezed out its 7 per cent dividend on the \$45,000,000 common with a balance of only \$80,343 to the good.

This year the balance for the common will certainly be double the 7 per cent rate and, including certain special property improvements charged to operating expenses, much more than that amount. Of course American sugar has made no net money for the last 2½ months. But it never expects to make money during the season when the beet sugar crop is going to market. The most it can hope to do is to curtail operations 40 to 50 per cent and reduce losses on raw sugar held in stock to the lowest possible point.

In 1910 the raw sugar market took a sudden, perpendicular drop resulting in a shrinkage of hundreds of thousands of dollars in raw material on hand or in process. This year the price of raw sugar, which of course governs the price at which refined or granulated sells, has declined very slowly and gradually. Last week's quotations of 4.9 cents were slightly over one cent per pound from the high, but the drop has been so orderly as to involve very little loss. Current sales are off ½ cent more in sympathy with weaker sugar in Europe.

American Sugar Refining Company during the last two weeks has bought liberally of the new Cuban sugar crop. Its purchases will run about 200,000 bags for January delivery. It has not been buying of the extraordinary volume which featured operations in July, but coming so far in advance of the full opening of the Cuban sugar season the purchases are interesting as showing how short the company is of sugar and how acute is the world-wide famine in raw sugars. All authorities agree that 1912 will be a year of sustained high prices for raw sugar not only in this country but in Europe as well. The "import account" will be a much harder one for all cane sugar refineries in 1912 than it has been during the year now nearly ended.

American Sugar is gradually increasing its output of package sugars. It present about 6 per cent of its sales in form of Domino or other package sugars. The tendency is to increase this output not only because it is more profitable, but because the public taste is running strongly in the direction of package goods of all sorts. A busy and increasingly particular consuming public demands its food products done up in package form.

## GREAT YEAR FOR COTTON EXPORTS

NEW YORK—With 10 days more to run current cotton exporting year promises to be the largest in quantity as well as value. To Nov. 30 exports were 7,019,618 bales, with total value of \$440,752,812. This includes high-price period of exports for much of the crop of 1910, when volume was light, and earlier portions of low-price period of 1911, when volume was heavy. Not in many years have September exports run over 1,000,000 bales, but this season 1911 will have more than 1,000,000 bales each were exported. Since September 1, cotton exports have exceeded 4,500,000 bales. Movement for 1911 compares:

**Cotton—Value**

Year	Total	Value
1911	11 mos.	\$429,752,812
1910	11 mos.	\$375,000,000
1909	11 mos.	\$375,000,000
1908	11 mos.	\$375,000,000
1907	11 mos.	\$375,000,000

Export prices are improving slightly. The average for November was nearly 10 cents a pound, or 9.9 cents. For the three months was 9.2 cents. The average for the three months was 9.2 cents, or months of 1910 it was 14.3 cents and 13.6 cents for 1909.

## UTILITY COMPANIES PROSPER NOTWITHSTANDING HANDICAPS

Noteworthy Improvement Is Made by Some of Them During Times of Depression in Other Lines of Traffic—Good Advance in Four Years

From time to time attention has been called to the remarkable growth of earnings by public utility companies during the past few years, notwithstanding the many unfavorable periods of depression that have been experienced throughout the country. From 1907 up to the present time business conditions have not been at any time what might be considered up to the levels hoped for. Compilations of earnings by industrial and railroad companies during the past five years indicate that both have suffered considerably from the lack of activity in commerce. It is interesting to know, however, that with only very few exceptions public utility companies have enjoyed a fair degree of improvement in revenues from year to year.

Any company that has an earning power sufficient to pay all interest charges and of surplus to spare may be considered as a conservatively managed organization. The combined earnings are appended of six electric railway companies (three of which are doing a lighting business) which have enjoyed noteworthy improvement in earnings during the past four or five years. The companies whose earnings are incorporated below are the El Paso Electric Company, Galveston-Houston Electric Company, Houghton County Traction Company, Jacksonville Traction Company, Northern Texas Electric Company and the Seattle Electric Company. With the exception of the Jacksonville Traction Company each company began paying dividends on its common stock since the so-called panic of 1907.

In order that one may gain a fair idea of what has been accomplished by the six companies mentioned above, it becomes necessary to combine their earnings for say, the years 1910 and 1906, the year 1906 being a banner year for utilities and all lines of commerce. The comparison shows that the total gross revenues increased about 70 per cent; dividends paid increased nearly 166½ per cent, while their reserves (including replacement and sinking fund reserves) and surplus expanded about 140½ per cent in the same time.

Following is the exhibit of combined operations of the six companies mentioned above during the years 1910 and 1906, together with the changes in each item:

**Gross earnings**—1910, \$2,100,000; 1906, \$1,220,000; increase, \$880,000. **Divs. paid**—1910, \$1,428,488; 1906, \$530,122; increase, \$898,366. **Res. and surp.**—1910, \$550,812; 1906, \$249,555; increase, \$301,257.

Although there has been but a comparatively small increase in preferred dividends paid by the companies included in the above comparison, it is significant to note that the record of common dividends paid has been exceptionally noteworthy. In both 1906 and 1907 the total common dividends paid by the six companies amounted to only \$48,000 per

**MARKET VALUE (HIGH)**

Company	Dec. 1910	Dec. 1906	Inc.
El Paso Elec.	82.25	64.25	28.00
Gal-Hous. Elec.	30	20	10
Houghton C. Elec.	25	15	10
Jacksonville Elec.	78	35	43
Northern Texas Elec.	101.12	70	31.12
Seattle Electric	107	95.75	11.25

\*Average of Galveston Electric Company and Houston Electric Company taken together.

The average high price of all stocks given above for December, 1910, was 90.69, as against 75.22 in December, 1906, an increase of 20.36 per cent.

## WHEAT RECEIPTS MAY FALL OFF

MINNEAPOLIS—The weekly letter of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company says: Wheat receipts continue heavy and many predictions are made of a sudden falling off after the first of the year, which we would not be at all surprised to see, as there has been very heavy marketing of wheat, owing to the urgent demands of creditors through the Dakotas, but we do not believe the total let in farmers' hands is anywhere near as large as it was last year at this time.

The world's available supply is now 198,500,000 against 191,250,000 last year, and the United States visible is increasing constantly, so there are very heavy stocks of wheat to be taken into consideration when trying to figure on market advancing even after wheat receipts begin to lessen. The present situation does not warrant any immediate advance or decline to an unusual degree, but we will, of course, have small fluctuations which cause a change in price of 10 cents per barrel now and then. Still, buyers should keep the situation well in hand and not let the market get away from them, which it may do if some of the bearish conditions should change.

## TO BEGIN WORK ON BIG PLANT

CHICAGO—The Baldwin Locomotive Works is expected to begin plans within 30 days for the erection in Chicago of a great foundry and machine plant similar to the one in Philadelphia. The plant will employ about 7000 men.

One of the problems affecting the final decision in the location of the plant is the question of police protection. The company is looking for a site large enough for its plant and trackage and city for the assurance of good police protection and accommodations to the men. One of the principal reasons why a plant will be built in the West is found in the rapidly increasing western business. By having a plant in Chicago the company would save \$800 on freight alone on every engine shipped west of Chicago.

## NEW YORK BANK CALL

ALBANY—State banking department calls for condition of banks and trust companies of Dec. 21.

## TEXAS PACIFIC GROSS REVENUES

NEW YORK—For the two weeks of December gross revenues of Texas Pacific show an increase of 7 per cent, but for 11½ months of the calendar year, which is also the fiscal period, gross earnings are \$250,000 behind 1910, because of the unsatisfactory early months of the year. For the first nine months of the company reported a decrease in gross of \$507,000. In the past 2½ months more than half of this has been regained.

In the six months to June 30 last, net after taxes amounted to only \$553,000, against \$1,186,000 in the six months of the previous year. This was a loss of \$633,000, or more than 100 per cent. In the ensuing three months under new management net earnings took a decided turn, and for the nine months ended Sept. 30 the decrease in net revenues amounted to only \$375,000 or 21 per cent.

Net for the last three months should more than offset the decrease shown for the first nine months, and the company ought to close its year with an increase, although it will not be possible to make a similar showing in gross. Total operating expenses in September were 68 per cent of gross revenues, against 72 per cent in September, 1910.

## BIG SOUTHERN COTTON DEAL

CHARLOTTE—Probably the largest single deal in cotton mill stock ever accomplished in the South was consummated when A. J. Draper purchased the entire holdings of E. A. Smith in the Chadwick Hoskins Company.

The company is capitalized at \$2,000,000, and Mr. Smith was president, holding probably one-fifth of the stock. His entire holdings are taken by Mr. Draper, who becomes president and treasurer of the corporation, and who now owns probably more than one-half of total capitalization. Chadwick Hoskins Company owns five mills here, with a total of 98,000 spindles and 2200 looms on fine sheetings.

## BOSTON LOANING RATES

BOSTON—Loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 4 and 3, Telephone 4. Steel flat, Union Pacific 4, North Butte 4, Lake 4, Isle Royale 4 per cent.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Bank of Bombay has advanced its discount rate from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. English syndicate is said to have cornered 112,000,000 pounds of copper, more than domestic visible supply.

Steel corporation will probably make no further advance in prices, certainly not until after turn of the year.

Province of New Brunswick will contribute \$6,000,000 toward construction of Valley railway, in addition to \$1,500,000 granted by general government. Road is to be 210 miles long.

Steel corporation will announce a profit-sharing plan to its employees within next two or three weeks, by which its stock will be sold to employees at slightly under present market quotations. Christmas gifts of company to employees will aggregate about \$2,700,000.

Experts of department of agriculture state that kelp, or seaweed, on the Pacific coast should yield 1,000,000 tons potash annually, worth \$40,000,000. Plant extracts potash salts from sea water and from 25 per cent to 35 per cent of its weight is potassium chloride.

Cleveland despatch states that termination of receivership of Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad is possible. Receiver B. A. Worthington states that road is now paying operating expenses, interest on all obligations and making a fair profit. Receiver has petitioned court to dissolve traffic contracts held by Wash-Pittsburgh terminal.

Sales of wool in Boston market this week have aggregated 10,000,000 pounds, of which American Woolen bought 7,000,000 pounds. Except for first week of April when a liquidating movement occurred this is largest week's transactions in current year. Record week for wool sales in Boston was in 1906, when during last week of October 35,000,000 pounds changed hands.

## CANADIAN BANK CONSOLIDATION

MONTREAL—Directors of the Eastern Townships Bank at a meeting decided to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Bank of Commerce by which the interests of the two would be merged. Ratification by the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will mean the consummation of the largest bank merger in Canada, and result in the creation of a bank with a paid-up capital of \$15,000,000 and a reserve of \$12,500,000, and aggregate assets exceeding \$210,000,000. The territory of the banks will cover every portion of the Dominion, including the Yukon.

## NORFOLK'S LARGE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

NEW YORK—During four months ended Oct. 31 Norfolk & Western earned at the rate of 11.34 per cent on its \$80,141,000 common stock. This compares with 12.20 per cent earned on \$68,896,000 stock during the same period last year. Gross increased \$878,334 or 7 per cent. Operating expenses advanced \$644,286, or 8 per cent, the operating ratio having increased from 61.57 per cent to 62.34 per cent, owing to higher expenditures for maintenance.

Transportation expenses absorbed 27.70 per cent of gross, compared with 28.50 per cent last year. Charges have decreased 6 per cent as a result of bonds conversions, while taxes show the enormous increase of \$88,000 or 24 per cent. Income available for dividends has increased \$211,998 or 7 per cent under the above-mentioned operations.

## NEW BELT LINE FOR SOUTHERN



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

CHEERS IN REICHSTAG  
REWARD CHANCELLOR

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg  
Delivers Last Official  
Word on Morocco, Evoking  
Enthusiasm From House

## HERR BEBEL HEARD

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN, Germany.—The Reichstag which was convened five years ago has now been definitely closed, and almost the last word was spoken by the imperial chancellor in the final debate on the Morocco question.

It was another of the earnest, resolute and yet quiet speeches which characterize Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, impressive in its simplicity of language and breathing throughout a deep desire for peace not only with England, but with all countries; peace, albeit, with honor and

RICH IRON ORE IN  
ISLE OF RAASAY  
IS BEING WORKED

(Special to the Monitor)  
FORT WILLIAM, Scotland.—The island of Raasay, which lies between the Isle of Skye and the coast of Ross-shire in the north of Scotland, is said to contain an almost inexhaustible deposit of rich iron ore. The island has lately been acquired by Messrs. William Baird & Co. (Limited), Gartsherrie, and the work of obtaining the ore has commenced, many thousands of tons having already been sent south for smelting.

Plans and estimates for the erection of about 40 workmen's houses are to be prepared. The cottages are to be of a substantial type and arranged to give the occupants every comfort and convenience. Large gardens are also to be provided for the employees, and the erection of a new pier and the installation of electric light are also to be considered.

In 1773 when Dr. Johnson visited the island there was no landing place, and the party on getting out of the boat had to scramble over jagged rocks. In spite of this somewhat unpleasant way of getting ashore, Dr. Johnson was delighted with the hospitality he received on his visit to Raasay, where, he says in his "Journey to the Western Islands," "we found nothing but civility, elegance and plenty."

## RAILWAY BILL READ THIRD TIME

(Special to the Monitor)  
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The transcontinental bill providing for the linking up of the western and southern Australian systems has been read a third time in the Senate.

## BOUCHER PICTURES SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—At a sale in Paris two pictures by Boucher fetched \$4000 and \$5520 respectively.

BETTER TRANSPORTATION IS  
NEEDED IN CENTRAL AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—In the paper which he read before the Royal Geographical Society on the subject of British Central Africa, Sir Alfred Sharpe, who was Governor of the British Central Africa protectorate from 1897 until the present year, referred to the fall of level which had taken place in Lake Nyassa. As a result of this the Shiré river, which in 1887 formed a waterway 700 miles long from the mouth of the Zambezi to the north end of Lake Nyassa, had silted up. He went on to express his opinion that the fall in level of Lake Nyassa was due to the natural clearing out of the outlet of Lake Tanganyika, and that the process of fall, blocking up, rise and outburst, had been going on for ages.

After referring to the various agricultural products of the country, Sir Alfred explained that one of the chief assets of the country was its cheap supply of labor. The natives had taken kindly to education, and everything promised well for the future. What was wanted above all in order to develop the resources of the country was the improvement of its transportation facilities.

Referring to the native question he stated that this was in African colonies the greatest problem with which they

FRANCO-SPANISH  
CONFERENCE MAY  
SOON BE OPENED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS.—It would appear that the negotiations between France and Spain with regard to the disputed points in connection with northern Africa, will shortly be opened, otherwise Mr. Geoffroy, the French ambassador in Madrid, would scarcely have announced his return to his post in the near future. This being the case, it must be inferred that the preliminary conversations to which Great Britain was a party have been entirely successful.

COOK TOUR WILL  
COVER ASIA AND  
UNITED STATES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A grand tour is being organized by Messrs. Cook for young gentlemen completing their education by seeing a bird's eye view of Asia and America. This tour is for the gilded youth, anxious, it is presumed, to see as much as he can within as short a space of time as possible.

The party to be conducted will go first to Port Said, spending 28 days in Egypt, then to Colombo, staying about a week in Ceylon and 34 days in India, going from Calcutta to Rangoon and staying in Burma 10 days. It will then go to Singapore and spend four days in the Straits Settlements and from there to Hongkong for visits to Canton, Shanghai, Peking and other famous places, spending in all about a month in China. A month will also be passed in Japan, and from Yokohama it will sail to San Francisco and after 33 days in the United States will leave New York for London.

The entire cost of the tour, including all expenses for first-class traveling, tuition, care and supervision and first-class hotel accommodation, is 750 guineas (\$3780). The purpose of the journey being educational, those going directly into business will study the commercial conditions and trade of other countries. Again, for those intending to enter the universities instruction will be given in different languages.

FRENCH LIBRARY  
IS REASON FOR  
NEW COMMISSION

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The serious straits to which the Bibliothèque Nationale has been reduced for lack of funds have led to the appointment by the government of a commission composed of men eminent in politics and in the world of letters to inquire into its present condition.

The premises, which are in the heart of the city, have become too small for what is required of them and cannot, moreover, be extended locally. During the past 20 years the number of readers in the central hall has increased from 99,112 to 186,990, and for these the present staff of attendants is quite inadequate. The annual grant of some \$16,000 also which the library receives is insufficient to enable it to make many necessary purchases.

EDUCATION COUNCIL  
IN FRANCE WILL BE  
CONSTITUTED ANEW

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—The minister of public education, M. Steeg, has just submitted to the cabinet and received its approval of a new law reforming the Conseil Supérieur of public education.

This newly constituted council has been empowered to sit in future either in general meeting or as an administrative body or in sections as occasion may require. The qualification for a seat on the council has been altogether changed and now includes some elements of technical education and excludes much of the university influence which formerly dominated it.

When the council sits in general meeting it becomes a kind of pedagogic parliament, giving its opinions upon all questions submitted to it by the minister of education, together with its decisions upon all questions of a general character submitted by one or more of its members. Quite a new innovation is that its decisions are to be published.

The new regulations provide that the council shall in the future consist of 13 representatives. The College de France is in future to have only one representative on the council while such institutions as the Ecole Polytechnique, the Institut Agronomique, the Ecole Normale Supérieure, the Ecole des Beaux-arts, the Ecole Centrale and the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers are not in future to have any representative at all.

It is also provided that the council of secondary education is to have 16 representatives and the council of elementary education 10. In the universities and many of the colleges there is much comment and dissatisfaction at the exclusion of the old representatives.

## ORCHID DISPLAY ATTRACTIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—There was a particularly fine display of orchids at the fortnightly show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Westminster. One of these has taken about eight years to flower and is of a very unusual color. The principal exhibits of chrysanthemums were the small variety instead of the enormous blooms which were once so popular.

## STANTHORPE FRUIT IS RECORD

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—There is every prospect of a record fruit crop in the Stanthorpe district, and it is anticipated that the quantity will double that of any previous year. The trees never before presented such a heavy crop, and it is believed that in many cases thinning will have to be resorted to.

AMERICAN OCCUPATION HAS  
TRANSFORMED CANAL ZONE

(Photo by G. F. Wigginton)

This street shows open sewer in Colon road at the time of the American occupation of the Canal Zone—Some idea of the conditions then prevailing is thereby given for purposes of contrast



(Photo by G. F. Wigginton)

Pretty street with neat houses and good sanitary arrangements is result of United States occupation—American sanitary requirements have brought the old sewer system to an end in all but a few instances in both Colon and Cristobal

MANCHESTER, ENG.,  
EXPORTS TO U. S.  
ARE DECLARED

(Special to the Monitor)  
MANCHESTER, Eng.—In the November report of Maj. Church Howe, United States consul, showing the character and value of declared exports from Manchester to the United States and Philippines, the following comparisons are made with November, 1910:

The following showed an increased export for last November as against the same month in 1910: Asbestos, cotton, cotton velvets, fustians, etc., leather, paper and paper hangings, etc. A decrease was shown in balata and other belting, chemicals, cotton piece goods, handkerchiefs, linens, machinery, rags and paper stock, towels.

The exports for November, 1911, were \$310,413 (\$1,552,065) and for November, 1910, \$373,943 (\$1,865,215).

BRITAIN FEELING HER WAY  
WITH CARE TO NEW AIR ARMY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A good deal has been said of late both in Parliament and out of it with regard to the attitude of the war office toward the question of military aviation. A further contribution to the subject has now been provided by Lord Haldane, secretary of state for war, in reply to a question in the House of Lords.

His Lordship admitted that the progress made in the case of the British army was slow, but said that this was in no way the fault of the treasury. The fact was that the whole question of the most suitable aeroplane for military purposes was still very indefinite, and the war office had consequently been feeling its way with caution.

At the present moment the British army possessed 12 aeroplanes and three more were under construction. There was also one airship actively working, experiments were being made with another, a third was all but constructed, and the material for a fourth had been collected. They had moreover a very efficient factory working on the best type of small dirigibles.

The army air battalion had now a strength of 14 officers and 135 rank and file, and they were at present considering to what extent they could work their training school in conjunction with the

SHIPPING PAPERS  
MAY BE UNIFIED

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—At the meeting held recently at Hamburg the board of directors of the International Steamship Owners' Association decided unanimously to at once invite the cooperation of the Continental British and other ship-owning organizations, in the formation of a documentary committee connected with the Baltic and White sea conference for the improvement and unification of shipping papers. It is proposed that the work of the new committee shall be supplementary to the work now carried on by the chamber of shipping in the United Kingdom.

LUSITANIA ENDS  
A YEAR OF FAST  
OCEAN TRAVEL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—On her recent arrival at Fishguard the Cunard liner Lusitania achieved a remarkable performance, having completed 16 round trips from England to America and back within the year. In fact she will have done more than this, for before the twelvemonth expires she should be on her seventeenth voyage to America.

During the 12 months she has steamed a distance of over 100,000 miles, maintaining an average speed between Daunt's rock and Ambrose channel lightship of 24.67 nautical miles on the westward and 24.66 on the eastward journey. To maintain this speed something like 100,000 tons of coal has been required.

The longest day's run during the year was 666 miles on the westward and 608 on the eastward trip, while the fastest voyage on the westward journey occupied 4 days 12h. 35m., and on the eastward 4 days 15h. 50m., the latter being the fastest eastward run ever made by the Lusitania.

During the year 78,294 bags of mail, specie to the value of \$6,820,000 and 40,000 passengers have been carried, the last number not including the crew, which numbers about 850.

CRITICS OPPOSE  
UNIVERSITY FUND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The scheme which has been started in university circles, both in England and America, for the establishment of a great university for China does not appear to recommend itself by any means to all leaders of university and educational thought. Surprise is expressed at English people embarking on a \$125,000 (\$625,000) scheme for the benefit of the Chinese when so much could be done with the money in the direction of institutions for schemes of an imperial nature.

Thus Sir John Taverner, agent-general for Victoria, has advocated the establishment of a great public farm, where the rising generation could obtain up-to-date instruction in agricultural matters, while others have put forward various other schemes. It will be interesting in these circumstances to see what response is made to the appeal for funds for the proposed university in China.

GRAVELOT WORK  
SOLD AT AUCTION

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Ger.—A discovery of 12 out of 16 drawings made by Hubert Gravelot to illustrate the story of "Tom Jones" is announced as having been made here. These drawings, which are in Chinese ink, belong to the 1750 edition of the work. They came under the hammer in a sale of books on genealogy and were knocked down at a low figure, their value not having been appreciated.

A French collector is now the happy possessor of the find. Gravelot lived for many years in England and was Gainsborough's teacher. He was celebrated chiefly for his wonderful engraving and designing but was, as well, a painter of some power.

## DROUOT COLLECTION ON SALE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—M. Lair Dubreuil, who has so successfully disposed of Abdul Hamid's jewels, is selling at the Hotel Drouot the famous collection of the art expert, M. Henri Haro. There are as many as 115 pictures in the primitive renaissance schools and of the Flemish, French and Italian schools of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, besides many important works by modern artists. The collection is described as eclectic and is characteristic of the sure taste of the buyer. The sale is a unique opportunity for amateurs interested in art.

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COUNT AERENTHAL  
HAS CONFIDENCE OF  
AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Aus.—In spite of rumors that have been current recently to the effect that Count von Aerenthal was about to resign his post as minister for foreign affairs, it is believed that he has no intention of taking any such step.

It should be remembered that Count von Aerenthal has the complete confidence of the Emperor and that with the resignation of Gen. Baron von Hotzen-dorf the situation will be relieved. Forming its opinions from the report that the King of Italy has inspected certain Italian fortifications in the neighborhood of the Austrian frontiers, the Vaterland, the Conservative Catholic organ, thought fit to attack Count Aerenthal.

On the other hand, however, members of both the Hungarian and Austrian parliaments are lodging protests against the high-handed attitude adopted by the general staff, an attitude which they maintain is producing an adverse influence upon the foreign policy of the country. This policy would, they declared, result in serious difficulties if not disagreements between the two allies, Austria and Italy.

Speaking in the name of the Socialist party, a member rose in the Austrian Parliament not long after the announcement of the resignation of the former chief of the general staff, to state that the Austrian people disapproved of the plans of the military party and of the attitude adopted by the heir of the throne. They desired, he declared, to live in peace and friendship with Italy, and concluded by saying that any attempt to inaugurate a warlike policy would produce a storm of indignation throughout the country.

## ENGLISH BRIDGE TO BE REBUILT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At a meeting of the court of common council it was stated that Southwark bridge was to be reconstructed forthwith.

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The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

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# THE HOME FORUM

## LEAVES TAKEN FROM THE NOTE BOOK

OF telling many stories about the peculiarity of Boston there is no end, and there is no one who enjoys telling such a story better than your thoroughbred Bostonian. A lady who is well known in the literary circles of the city tells a good one. Going home from a gathering of interesting folk she once had the honor of the escort of a poet and enthusiast. It was a rainy night and the gentleman properly carried an umbrella over the lady's best hat. Or rather he did not carry it over her hat. Advancing across Arlington street to Boylston street they went, and the great man was discoursing to a sister poet his joy in poetic rhythms.

"How I love hexameters," he cried;

"just listen," and emphasizing every accent with a sharp down and up movement of the umbrella in a vigorous fist, he chanted as he strode:

"THIS is the FOR-est pri-ME-val the MUR-muring PINES and the HEM-locks."

The lady wished it were indeed, for passers-by were gazing curiously at her ramping lion, whose long, high-belted coat was enough to attract attention even had he been otherwise reposed.

The following tale of Boston was told at a dinner lately by a friendly Chicagoan. He came to one of the leading hotels and asked for something to be done or arranged for him. After long delay and tedious waiting, as he

thought, he approached the clerk behind the austere splendors of the office desk. "I never was in a hotel before where things were so slow in getting done," he remarked.

"Sir," proudly replied the chief clerk, "the service in this hotel is not slow; it is dignified."

This is a true story and it is vouched for, says the raconteur, by his noticeable gain in humility.

Another Boston lady is sure that nowhere outside her storied precincts could the subjoined incident have happened, not even in lovely Firenze itself. She was watching some automobiles racing and the party were choosing the probable winners by guessing at the character of the drivers. "Oh, I choose that one," she found herself saying, "because he looks exactly like the portrait of Dante." And sure enough with the long lapette of the automobile chauffeur's cap, an aquiline nose and sharp cut mouth the driver certainly did body forth that haunting, impressive profile which one may gaze at through the jealous grill at the Bargello or see reproduced in a thousand photographic forms.

She was evidently impressed with the idea that Dante would drive like the Bible hero who has given his name to all masters of racing wheels ever since the watchman of Joram reported to his master: "The driving is like the driving of Jehu, the son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously."

And apropos of Arnold Bennett's dictum that Boston is "as English as a muffin," an Englishman in Boston lately denied the implication, affirming indignantly that he had never seen a muffin in London.

Any way the muffin man game came from there, but as one recalls it is concerned chiefly with an anxious query as to the whereabouts of the muffin man, so perhaps he is not quite so ubiquitous in Trafalgar square as Mr. Bennett would make out. Or maybe Mr. Bennett means that Boston's English flavor is like the English muffin, existent, but far to seek.

### Of John Morley

It is of Mill, whom he came to know intimately, that Morley wrote the tenderest pages in all his works. The same deep tones run through the works of both writers, the same respect for intellectual conviction in themselves and in others, the same sense that no man lives to himself alone, the same recognition that a considerate and sympathetic hearing is due to fresh and untried opinions.—George McLean Harper.

## NEW LITERARY CLUB AT YALE

AS an offset to the present trend toward practicality in education and the evident unpopularity of the culture-loving youth in college as compared with the athletic devotee, the new Elizabethan Club at Yale is a welcome sign. The Springfield Republican writes of it as follows:

The qualifications set for membership cannot be very easily defined, but in a general way are those which obtain in any club formed for the use of men of discriminating tastes and appreciations. It has been said by some observers that the Elizabethan Club will be a miniature combination of the Century, the Grolier and the Players clubs of New York. Perhaps this will best indicate the desired character of its membership. Under the Elizabethan Club's standards the mere fact that a student has written for any of the undergraduate publications, or has become an editor of one of them, will not entitle him to membership unless, with literary ability, he possesses the rather undefinable qualities of originality and individuality which combine to make a medium of social intercourse of distinction.

The selection of all members, honorary, faculty, graduate or undergraduate, is to be in the hands of a committee on admissions, and elections will be made from time to time, rather than at fixed intervals. Not more than 20 men may be chosen from any one class (graduate or undergraduate) in the college or the scientific school, but undergraduates may be elected to membership in sophomore, junior or senior year.

While enough has been said perhaps in a general way to show the unique features of this Yale institution, any article dealing with the Elizabethan Club would be incomplete without some description at least of its wonderful collection of first editions and rare volumes of the Elizabethan and Stuart periods; for it is literally around these that the club has been built.

When the idea of the organization was first broached by Alexander Smith Cochran '96, who later became one of the incorporators of the association, he announced his desire to give to the university for the club's library certain first editions of Shakespeare and of other authors from his own collections. To these gifts were later added purchases made by him through the university at the Hoe sale in New York last spring, and he has now still further enriched the club's library by acquiring for it, in advance of the Huth sale in London, the noteworthy Shakespeare items which had aroused the interest

and enthusiasm of collectors all over the world. As a result the collections of the Elizabethan Club of Yale University are already of the greatest international importance, and occupy the first place in American collections on this subject.

It's harder to be a good listener than a good talker.—Charles Clark Munn.

### Curious Tree of China

The tung, or wood oil tree, is worthily named the national tree of China. It is stately in appearance, with smooth green bark and wide-spreading branches, affording a fine shade. It bears a fruit resembling a shell-bark hickory nut, but as large as a small orange. Each nut contains three triangular seeds similar to small Brazil nuts. The oil is pressed from these seeds, and the refuse is used as a fertilizer. The oil is used principally for polishing woodwork and dressing leather. Considerable quantities are exported. The wood of the tung tree is used for making musical instruments, fine boxes and the framework of small houses. It is believed that this tree might flourish in warmer parts of the United States.—New Orleans Picayune.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### City Built on Trees

There was a famous man of Rotterdam, Erasmus, who loved a joke. "I know," he said gravely, "a city whose inhabitants dwell on the tops of trees like rooks." The city he meant was Amsterdam, where, as in other places in Holland, all the houses are built upon poles or tree trunks driven into the mud, to give a firm foundation. There are many thousands of these piles under the large buildings. Amsterdam covers 90 muddy islands. In every direction are canals and bridges by the hundreds. There is also the Amstel river, and the Y, an arm of the Zuider Zee, forming the harbor.

From above the square called the Dam, on the site of the ancient dam on the Amstel, where the history of the city began, and from which it takes its name, our eyes take in the growing semicircle of canals and houses, and we can pick out the chief buildings, the great

## MARKETING IN THE TROPICS



PRINCE ALBERT MARKET, MONTEGO BAY, JAMAICA

THE Prince Albert market building at Montego Bay, Jamaica, is a handsome and commodious iron structure with a fountain in the center which is encircled with palms. The market is open every day in the week, but Saturdays are the principal days. Then the country people come down from different parts to sell their wares of fruits and vegetables, lace, cloth, embroidery and other fancy articles. The town has about 600 people, and this market place is one of the principal meeting places.

### Art and Appreciation

ART thrives upon appreciation; and the most vital and human art has been produced in those periods when the love of art has been widespread throughout a great community. The general public of Periclean Athens loved architecture, sculpture, and the drama with a love like that for food and drink; and Phidias and Sophocles were hailed as heroes by adoring boys.

If you had cast a casual stone in fourteenth-century Florence, you would have hit some lover of Madonnas. When Cimabue had completed his first great picture the entire town turned out for a holiday, and bore the picture—their picture—triumphantly along the street of the Beautiful Ladies, to set it up in the south transept of Santa Maria Novella. And if in Elizabethan London you had mingled with the jostling throng that swarmed over London bridge, you might have been sure that any one who trod upon your toes had applauded the acting of Burbadge and hearkened to the hallowed line, "The rest is silence."

So, in the great age of Gothic architecture, the entire populace of Amiens, from the highest noble to the lowest peasant, toiled and saved and sacrificed, and poured their substance and their heart's desire into that supreme cathedral, which stands not as the monument of a single architect, nor even of a group of architects, but as a monument of civic aspiration and communistic joy.—Bookman.

### From "Sunrise"

The tide's at full: the marsh with flooded streams  
Glimmers, a limpid labyrinth of dreams.  
Each winding creek in grave entrance-ment lies  
A rhapsody of morning stars. The skies  
Shine scant with one forked galaxy—  
The marsh brags ten: looped on his breast they lie.

O, what if a sound should be made!  
O, what if a bound should be laid  
To this bow-and-string tension of beauty  
and silence aspring—  
To the bend of the beauty, the bow, or  
the hold of the silence, the string!  
I fear me, I fear me yon dome of diaphanous gleam  
Will break as a bubble o'erblown in a dream—  
Yon dome of too-tenuous tissues of space and of night,  
Over-weighted with stars, over-freighted with light,  
Overstated with beauty and silence, will  
But a bubble that broke in a dream,  
If a bound of degree to this grace be laid  
Or a sound or a motion be made.  
—Sidney Lanier.

## PRAYER THAT IS ANSWERED

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

QUALITY in religion may be said ever to have been in proportion to the degree of apprehension of the practical nature of prayer. When the Master analyzed the conditions of his time he found professional religionists content to be "heard of men," presuming to reach the divine ear by reason of "much speaking," while many of their followers were possessed of no higher concept of prayer than as a means for the expression of intense human desire for more of the things that would gratify the material senses.

Jesus' admonitions to his followers on this subject were sharp and to the point. He told them that they should worship the Father not in material forms and symbols but in Spirit and Truth. When they prayed they were to enter the closet, shut the door and commune in secret with the Father, who should reward them openly. What things they desired in prayer they were to believe they received, always mindful of the fact that their real needs were known to the Father before they could ask, and that it was His pleasure to bestow all good on His children.

Jesus' prayers, and those of his disciples who heeded his instructions, resulted in the healing of disease, the destruction of sin and the overcoming of all manner of evil. Claiming no individual part in this beyond the ability and willingness to be the medium through which the divine power might find expression, he humbly acknowledged that it was the Father within him that did the work—"My Father," said he, "and your Father."

The teaching of Christian Science with regard to prayer is in strict accord with that of the Master. The faithful student begins to learn to pray aright and his experience early satisfies him that prayer to the extent that it is right is answered. An essential part of the process of acquiring a correct understanding of prayer is the clearing away of the mental rubbish which would shut one's eyes to the presence and power of good. Fear, ignorance, envy, hatred, lust and a thousand and one other "weeds of error" must be rooted out, and the Christian Science text-book furnishes the rule and method by which this may be done.

True prayer is a renovating process. The Hebrew children were told that one should not approach the sacrificial altar while entertaining aught against one's brother, and their descendants were authoritatively informed that none but the pure in heart could apprehend God. John emphasized the fact that God is Love, hence that those who would dwell in God must dwell in love—must rid themselves of the unlovely. By showing men and women how to do this Christian Science is enabling them to discover

## ABOUT "THE VANISHING LADY"

WRITING with some keen criticism for the careless ways of some of the newly rich of today, some one in the Atlantic seems to assume that these new rich are the whole or the type of our present day folk. The article is notably worth study to any American, man or woman, who will forthwith console himself or herself, however, by counting the many women today who express the sweet ladyhood which the writer deplores as vanished from the land. She says:

Everybody loved that old-fashioned lady of whom you speak. And I find that almost every one past 40 has, at the back of his mind, vivid impressions regarding her and the social life of which she was the center. One remembers the atmosphere of that day as one remembers the blush-roses and spicy pinks of old gardens. Even yet there are gardens where blush-roses grow, and I know some women not yet old, and a few young girls, whose mere presence serves today to reproduce that atmosphere.

She was dauntless and sweet, that old-fashioned lady; witty but tender; as notable a housewife as a hostess; full

of gentle concern for others, with a mind ever at leisure for their affairs, and a heart whose sympathy was instantaneous in their service. She stimulated and she soothed. Fine, complicated, and interesting as the old lace and finely wrought gold she delighted to wear, she was a very precious piece of porcelain. The brilliant, soft daguerreotype that has preserved her early likeness for us did not idealize her beyond her just due. Perhaps the intimate secret of her influence was the impression she gave of one whose heart is fixed, one whom the world can no longer harm.

If to this inadequate description any object that such women were then, as now, the rare, the exquisite exceptions, the answer is at hand. Such women were then the ideal, the type. Assuredly the ideal was not always brought to perfection, but young womanhood admired it and worked toward it consistently. Clay in the hands of the potter is no more plastic than girlhood in the grasp of its great admirations.

Ha! ha! how sour sweet music is When time is broke and no proportion kept.

—Shakespeare.

how to pray aright, so that their prayers may be answered and they may come into the realization that their genuine needs are satisfied.

Multitudes of good men and women today are ready to testify to the practical efficacy of the Master's advice: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, . . . and all these things shall be added unto you." These have found through Christian Science, first, what God is, then where His kingdom is to be found, and lastly how to find it. The whole process of asking, seeking and finding may be properly designated as prayer—an unfolding of man's unity with his Maker.

Prayer is not a medium of exchange. God does not barter with His children. The sacrifices brought to the altar of old were of no avail to those who failed to discern the spiritual significance thereof. The Hebrew lawgiver certainly did not intend to convey the impression that divine favor might be won by a material gift, and it is equally unthinkable that God is moved by mere words. What doth

the Lord require of thee, says the inspired writer, but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God?

Prayer may be described as the mental process by which man may meet the divine requirement, may begin to manifest that he is indeed the child of God, created in the image and likeness of the Father. Right thinking based upon divine Principle is prayer, and the pre-eminent fruit of the study and application of Christian Science is right thinking of this order.

Our fancy so much enlargeth and sweeteth this temporal duration by reflecting perpetually upon it, and so far extenuates and contracts our eternal state by seldom taking it into thought, that we make nothing of eternity and an eternity of nothing.—Pascal.

### Homely Manual Training

Perhaps, on the whole, it was fortunate that the colonial schools were sparse and ill attended. The colonial home was well able to fill their place with an excellent course in manual training. Childish industries were varied, interesting and important.

The Puritan child had the satisfaction of knowing that the household could get along but ill without him, says a writer in Scribners. Seeding raisins and "going to the store" were not then his chief employments respectively within doors and without. Besides driving the cows to and from pasture, the children hunted oak galls, spruce gum and partridge eggs in the forest, hatched and carded wool, strung onions, apples and corn for drying, dipped candles, "fried out" lard, tended the calves and hens, mended and spun, and caught the geese to be picked for pillows.

Rising up early,  
Weeding the cabbage,  
Going forth berrying  
In the dim woodland;  
Piling the hay, and  
Picking up apples,  
Or heaping the pumpkins  
High in the bin—  
Thus their week days.

Whittling occupied a good eminence. The hereditary art of boys was a fine and valued one. They could make door handles, pegs, spouts for maple sap, wooden spoons, and even the somewhat clumsy brooms used in that day. Tom Sawyer's aunt's fence, which had to be whitewashed with such exceeding care, was paralleled every morning in the busy Puritan house, and many a boy and girl, we may be sure, "felt nationally" when the all-important task was deftly and cleverly done.

### Helper in Need

Writing to Harpers Bazar a woman tells of her clever idea for adding to her income.

I am needed at home, yet have quite a little time of my own. I have no special talent, but am handy with many things and have good taste, so people came to me often for help. I concluded to turn it to account. I sent out letters to a number of women, saying I would help them plan their own or their children's clothes, either new or making over, plan the refreshments and entertainment for social affairs, furnishing or arranging rooms. I take a number of magazines and study and write to dealers for new ideas. I charge by the hour and am getting all the work I can do, for many like to have some one help them plan.

Talk about your high cost of living! Italy is paying \$100,000,000 for just one slice of Turkey.—Baltimore News.

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## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief. ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS: Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 22, 1911

### Diplomacy by Asseveration

A SHORT while ago a prime minister reminded an inquiring Legislature that "diplomacy could not be conducted with the blinds up," nor can it. There seem to be two different kinds of indignation—that which men feel and yet restrain in their private affairs, not because they wish to dissimulate or because they are not convinced of the justice of their cause, but for the reason that they must remember the necessities of negotiation; and that which they like at least to express in bodies where there can be no individual or personal responsibility for the expression of that indignation.

It is not the common practice of men of affairs, unless we are gravely mistaken, when they wish to obtain a concession from another or to have him do something that they much wish for themselves or others, to make personal discourtesy a preliminary step in the negotiations. As little is it common to take on themselves any more controversial matter than is susceptible of calm discussion in the first place and of reasonable proof in the second. It is not held wise to begin by being angry or by appearing willing to seem so, and the use of inflammatory language in diplomacy and business is not thought to be very wise or very dignified. What we have said so far applies to negotiations in business or diplomacy, in which the rules of conduct increase in definiteness all the world over. There is no need for any heat or irritation in this matter; our readers know perfectly well that a man cannot say to another: "We shall now negotiate this affair; you are to do as I wish, and I shall do the same." There are two classes of people prepared to negotiate on this basis, children and tyrants, and the United States is in no position to follow the methods of either.

If we leave the field of negotiation and enter that of mere compulsion, of threat against threat and force against force, we have entered a field where reason and justice have no place, yet it is upon reason and justice that democracies must inevitably depend. By the rules of the game that they themselves have ordained, they must first and last be willing to admit that there are two sides to every question and they must go further and hear what the other side may be. If we are right in this, then it must be seen that until the world has radically changed in its way of approaching international problems it is futile to act as though one nation were bound to take exactly the same view as another nation, most of all in the wide domain of affairs that touch the interior policy of one of them. Unless a people permit its diplomatic and executive representatives to put this sane rule into practice, as, indeed, they would if left to themselves, a government will forever be involved in a series of positions for which as constantly they must allege untenable grounds, and this mortifying and unbusinesslike result will have been brought about by the ill-judged interference of people with affairs of which they know little or nothing.

It is sometimes well enough, we imagine, for a nation to say to another, "We are tremendously and righteously indignant with you," but it must be done with the full understanding that the nation thus addressed may express some righteous indignation on its part, afterwards proceeding to give practical illustration to its statement in some of those many ways a great nation has at its command. In cases when this happens it may be a good thing for future reference to remember the sentence that we quoted in the beginning, and that it was uttered by the parliamentary head of a nation whose experience in practical diplomacy has been enormous. It is after all but common sense and common propriety, two things that have been found neither incompatible with justice nor opposed to enlightenment.

### Making Use of "Waste" Wood

DIRECTLY in line with the position taken by this newspaper recently, that the prevention of waste is an immediate and practical means of conserving natural resources, comes an announcement from the United States department of agriculture that in the so-called waste wood of the South and Northwest from the lumber industry, there is more than sufficient material to yield annually all the papers (except news) and all the boxboard and building-board required for which wood is suitable. It is asserted that more methyl alcohol, acetate of lime and acetone can be produced from it than is now made in this country, while large quantities of ethyl alcohol may also be recovered.

In seeking great opportunities for the exploitation of capital and enterprise, the tendency is to overlook those nearest at hand. In business undertakings, as in other matters, distance often lends enchantment to the view. Money and energy impatiently await the opening of Alaska, while there are regions within the borders of the country proper that have barely been scratched by the tools of industry. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that over vast areas of territory abandoned by the lumbering interests long ago, stumps, slabs and sawdust, and timber laid low by fires and storms, constitute, according to Secretary Wilson, "one of the great undeveloped resources of the country." We have it from him, indeed, that from this "waste" wood may be obtained the entire output of naval stores, embracing turpentine, resin, tar pitch, oils, having an annual value of at least \$30,000,000, "without boxing or turpentine a single tree."

It is evident from the data with which the secretary appears to be so well provided that the department of agriculture has been carrying on a patient and thorough investigation into this matter. It must not be inferred, however, that the field which is so fully revealed here has been entirely neglected. In the South as well as in the Northwest the waste of the timber lands and the sawdust heaps of the abandoned lumbering camps have been receiving some attention; two or three companies with large capital are engaged in this branch of development, but compared with the opportunities the work done in this direction so far is inconsiderable. Very likely the result of the agricultural department's investigation will serve to attract greater attention to this field; if so, it will open new avenues for activity and, in addition, mark the beginning of development along lines that by eliminating waste will increase rather than diminish the value of natural resources.

### Women and the Study of Politics

THE women of Spokane, Wash., have organized a non-partisan club for the purpose of studying local, state and national political affairs, and one of the local newspapers, referring to this, gives enthusiastic approval on grounds which, although a trifle unusual and surprising, seem nevertheless fairly well taken. The women of Spokane, that is, are applauded for the step and urged to go ahead, because it is manifestly necessary that at least one great body of American voters in the future shall know what they are voting for or against.

Men, as a rule, will bow meekly to the pointed criticism that is here contained; too meekly, perhaps, because conditions ought not to be such that they will find a large grain of truth in the assertion that in general they are ignorant of political affairs. It would be far better for the country if this aspersion on the quality of their citizenship could not be effectively made, even in satire. Our contemporary of the Pacific Northwest does not mince matters in dealing with the "average man in America" in this respect. From his boyhood, it says, he has called himself a Democrat or a Republican, without really knowing why. He has absorbed a few facts from the newspapers, a few theories from the stump speakers, "and a small amount of valuable knowledge from personal experience." But in the main he is misinformed, and he does not take the time or use the means whereby he may be set right.

It is true, we imagine, that millions of ballots are cast by men who have not given the questions at issue the study they should have had, true that this is far from being conducive to good citizenship, and true that if women settle down to the purpose of comprehending the politics of the community and the nation intelligently greater hope for the future of the country lies in that fact. It is possible for a nation to "go blundering along" from year to year and from decade to decade, without exhibiting any alarming symptoms. But all human experience teaches that the nation's principal support is the individual citizen and that when this prop becomes unreliable and unsteady the beginning of the end is at hand. If the women of America by giving evidence of their higher appreciation of the duty of the individual to the state shall, either by shaming or inspiring the men, lead the latter into the path of public duty, they will have accomplished a service for the country.

### Art and Wealth Lose a Theater

FORMAL abandonment of the New theater enterprise in New York reminds us that when the palatial but defective edifice constructed for it was surrendered to other uses it was announced that the projectors of the plan still remained constant to the ideal that had led them from the first, and that, in humbler quarters and with less ambitious methods, they would continue the advertised educational service to the community. More thorough survey of the metropolitan field and of the especially lean state of the play-producing business at the present time has led to a determination to quit.

Contrast with this well-meant but overdone experiment in betterment of the stage the ways and means adopted by the Abbey theater players of Dublin, who have been both charming and arousing American audiences this winter. As Lady Gregory and Mr. Yeats have gone from city to city expounding the simple, inexpensive, cooperative and natural methods by which they and their players have developed the native Irish drama and the national theater, the thought must have come to many of their hearers, "Would that the New theater enterprise could have been similarly managed." The American plan seems to have been much too ambitious, to have had the defects from the start that go with over-emphasis on the material rather than on spiritual environment. A scale of expenditure was incurred that, if profits were to be made, meant the patronage of the rich. Over the admirable theoretical democracy of the enterprise was the trail of the plutocrat.

The mistake was made of thinking that art was dependent on the patronage of wealth. It often profits by it, to be sure; but if choice must be made between the appreciation and constancy of the many who make up audiences, with the loving service for an ideal of players and managers on the one hand and the unlimited cash of millionaires on the other, the reforming innovator in any field of art is far wiser to choose the former. Money has its decided limitations; but those of artistic talent plus devotion to an ideal and willingness to sacrifice for it are not so easy to define.

HENRY JAMES, visiting the United States after a long period of expatriation in Europe, said that, studying the American people from the economic point of view, two facts impressed him. More than any other people they were well-shod; and they were more careful about the condition of their teeth. Luxuries in the way of gold-filling and shapely footwear that in Europe were the privileges of the well-to-do or rich seemed, he said, to be necessities to servants, shop-girls and others in America. The novelist thus showed his usual insight and expressed his opinion without any vagueness or ultra-refinement of rhetoric.

That the American people are well shod is indicated to some extent by the statistics just presented to the Boston Boot and Shoe Club by the director of the Massachusetts state board of statistics. Massachusetts' output in shoes rose in value during 1904-1909 over 29 per cent and totaled in 1909 as worth \$187,000,000. During the same period wages increased \$3,394,984. Despite competition of western cities like St. Louis, and the recent importation of British-made goods—the product of American machinery and lower priced British labor—Massachusetts is holding its own in one of the most ancient of its manufacturing industries, with the result that while the average value of product per wage-earner rises and still leads the country the consumer is being given a variety and style of shoe that never has been equaled.

Foolish would be the social analyst of the type of De Tocqueville or Bryce who formed his estimate of a people mainly on their external aspect, the quality or quantity of their raiment and the fare spread upon their tables. But equally unwise would be the investigator and judge of a type of civilization who did not rate rightly economic conditions and achievements. Hence it was something more than a mere economic fact that Mr. James, the novelist, noted when he found Americans uniformly well shod. It records a splendid struggle of pioneer settlers and their thrifty, ingenious and

### What Well-Shod People Stand for

resourceful descendants to make as naught untoward climatic conditions and to furnish for themselves and for their countrymen such protection as often is lacking to all save the well-to-do in other and older lands. To accomplish this has taken generations of patient mechanical invention, training of highly skilled labor, strategic extension of markets and employment of designers of styles who have an eye to form as well as utility. For it is the style as well as the low price of the American ready-made shoe that makes the European admire it as he contrasts it with the output of his factories.

PRELIMINARY to the report to the Legislature which the metropolitan plan commission will make it is wisely ascertaining and shaping public opinion on the matter of a permanent planning commission for Greater Boston such as it will recommend both in theory and with specific terms. By conferences between members of the commission and mayors of the cities with representatives of the boards of selectmen of the towns, the commission will be put in possession of knowledge concerning the probable attitude of the communities that will enable them to make recommendations commanding maximum legislative support from the district. Evidently the commissioners are planning to follow the line of least resistance, if thereby they can the more easily win the essential thing, namely, recognition of the general principle involved in the creation of such a permanent commission. Such a policy seems wise.

These conferences thus far have shown that within a few years sentiment favorable to coordinated action has increased in a marked way. The precedents created by the metropolitan park and water commissions all make for extension of the scope of such inter-community action. Travel and observation in Europe and popular literature on the subject are opening the eyes of thoughtful voters and taxpayers. The general emphasis on efficiency contributes to aid the cause, for there is a utilitarian and dollars and cents argument for city planning as well as an esthetic and ethical argument. Present duplication of administrative machinery and overlapping of governmental agencies involve heavier economic burdens on rate-payers and tenants than are necessary.

To carry this project through the Legislature it must satisfy those persons who have in mind the political and governmental interests involved as well as the persons who are chiefly concerned with the esthetic or humanitarian betterments that will follow. Local and state rights must be satisfactorily guarded and adjusted as well as community duties and obligations defined; and the rewarding effect of the preliminary conferences that are being held between community officials and the members of the commission is that there seems to be a growing disposition to deal with this phase of the matter in a feeling of equity and mutual regard.

THE wife of M. Maeterlinck, who is en route to the United States to interpret vocally her husband's and Debussy's art, has announced that she is particularly interested in the American woman and intends to make as thorough a study as she finds possible, when not busy as an artist, of those phases of the national life that contribute directly to creation of the American feminine type. This French actress and singer will find that she has assumed a task more difficult than if she had arrived a generation ago. Complexity exists now where then was relative simplicity. "Feminist" literature, drama and social propaganda have taken root and brought forth fruit. Religious and ethical standards, once unchallenged save by the very few, are now matters of debate in the press and at conference, club and college precisely as the same matters are dealt with by men. Travel abroad has modified the national or sectional point of view on women questions of conduct, dress and minor morals. Enlistment in humanitarian and political movements has converted women idealists into opportunists and taught the necessity of compromise. Joint labor with men in industry and trade, in getting an education and in ameliorating humanity's lot has brought a new word, "comrade," into the working vocabulary of many women who formerly knew it not.

Consequently, when this French artist, bent on seeing the American woman, begins to collect her data, it is important that she come in touch with the woman of the older type as well as of the up-to-date variant. Unless she does she may get a much distorted view of contemporary conditions in America.

If she meets any considerable number of women and finds out about their home life, she can hardly fail to be impressed with the diminished authority of the parent and with the increased importance of the child, as compared with the French home. And if she happens, while in the United States, to read one of the most intelligent discussions of the American people yet written—the book of which A. Maurice Low is author—she will find that he attributes American lawlessness in part to the excessive individualism of the nursery and the home and to the failure of fathers and mothers to exercise parental authority and to insist on filial respect and obedience. There is nothing like the license of the American home known in western Europe or in Asia; and, conversely, it might be said that nowhere in the world as in America is there such a pretense of theoretical respect for community law and such practical disregard of it.

This French artist, as she moves about in America, also will find, we think, that husband and wife also are individualists in their attitude toward family income and outgo, compared with the French; that too often, also, they live intellectually apart and not together, missing steadily that ideal of confluence of masculine and feminine thought on problems of state, letters, philosophy and art which makes the mental commerce of the educated French so attractive and so fertile in mutual uplift.

THE government will find it a difficult matter to prove that the plumber has ever done anything that by any stretch of the imagination might be considered in restraint of trade. Quite the contrary.

NEW YORK hotel men are making an effort to bring the Democratic national convention to that city. This will divert the attention of Baltimore temporarily from St. Louis.

THE man who obtains the position of timekeeper for the trans-continental aeroplane race next summer will have no trouble about getting away for a good vacation.

### Planning a Greater Boston

### Home Discipline in America